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Mitchell et al., Mutat. Res. 70:91-105, 1980

Fedorka-Cray et al., National Antimicrobial susceptibility monitoring program - veterinary isolates, U.S. Gov. Printing Office, Washington D.C., 1998 MON)

Cohen et al., J. Bacteriol., 175:1484-1492, 1993

Please R U S H

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Felda - Cray, 8.J., miller, m., Orgatiz, D.A.

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#### FDA/USDA/CDC

#### National Antimicrobial Susceptibility Monitoring Program - Veterinary Isolates

April, 1998

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction				. 0	,	
Goals and Objectives						
Methodology						
Table of Antimicrobics		*	· •.	• 4		
Table 1. Top 15 serotypes						
Table 2. Distribution of isolates				ē .	•	,
Table 3. Total % sensitive, interme				*		•••••
Table 4. Total % resistance by spe					,	*
Table 5. % resistance for non-clinic						
Table 6. % resistance for HACCP:	•					
Table 7. % resistance for clinical is	-					
			•	٠ ,		
Table 8. % resistance for top 15 se		•••••	······································			••••••
Table 9. Multiple antimicrobial resis		••••••	······································	······································		
Table 10. Most frequent resistance	e patterns	<u>s</u>				

Figure 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates

Figure 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter

Figure 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Cattle

Figure 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken

Figure 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

Figure 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey

Figure 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle

Figure 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle

Figure 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

Figure 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

Figure 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

Figure 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

Figure 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for Salmonella Isolates from Horses

Figure 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. typhimurium from All Species

Figure 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. montevideo from All Species

Figure 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. kentucky from All Species

Figure 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. anatum from All Species

Figure 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. heidelburg from All Species

Figure 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations for S. agona from All Species

Figure 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

Figure 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

Figure 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

Figure 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

Figure 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

Figure 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

#### Figure 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

Figure 27: Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

Figure 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical On Farm)

Figure 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

Figure 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

#### INTRODUCTION

The emergence of resistance to antimicrobics has compromised control of many bacterial pathogens and is a global problem. multiple resistance has emerged among many bacterial strains including *Salmonella* species. A penta-resistant strain of *Salmo* DT104 in which the resistance genes have been chromosomally integrated is proving to be particularly problematic resulting ir morbidity and mortality in both animals and humans.

The development of resistant human pathogenic bacteria may result from direct use of antimicrobial agents in humans and an acquisition of resistant organisms or resistance factors from animal and environmental bacteria. The intestinal flora of animals exposed to antimicrobial agents can serve as a reservoir of resistant bacteria.

Because of the public health concerns associated with the use of antimicrobics in food-producing animals, an antimicrobial resprogram was proposed by the Food and Drug Administration Center for Veterinary Medicine (FDA) as a post-marketing activity the continued safety and efficacy of veterinary antimicrobics. In 1996, the CDC, the USDA, and the FDA established the Nation Susceptibility Monitoring System to prospectively monitor changes in antimicrobial susceptibilities of zoonotic pathogens from clinical specimens, from healthy farm animals, and from carcasses of food-producing animals at slaughter. Non-typhoid *Salmc* as the sentinel organism.

Veterinary testing is conducted at USDA's Agricultural Research Service Russell Research Center in Athens, GA. Testing is disautomated system (Sensititre<sup>TM</sup> Accumed, Westlake Ohio). This report summarizes the percentage of isolates collected during 1997 that were susceptible, intermediate, or resistant to 17 antimicrobics (n=2,391). The 17 antimicrobics were chosen to be no common antimicrobics (or classes of antimicrobics) used in animal and human medicine. A subsequent report will summarize inhibitory concentrations obtained for these isolates and will provide a discussion of the data. Questions regarding this report set to any of the people listed below.

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#### **GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

The goals and objectives of the monitoring program are to:

- 1) provide descriptive data on the extent and temporal trends of antimicrobial susceptibility in Salmonella and other enteric org human and animal populations;
- 2) facilitate the identification of resistance in humans and animals as it arises;
- 3) provide timely information to veterinarians and physicians;
- 4) prolong the life span of approved drugs by promoting the prudent and judicious use of antimicrobics; and
- 5) identify areas for more detailed investigation.

Information resulting from the monitoring program and follow-up outbreak investigations will be distributed to veterinarians, phy animal producer groups. Use of the information will be targeted to redirecting drug use so as to diminish the development and resistance over the short term with directives involving long-term use developed in collaboration with the appropriate professio groups. Outbreak investigations and field studies will be initiated as a result of major shifts or changes in resistance patterns in human isolates.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

#### Isolation:

Salmonella isolates with known serotypes are struck onto 5% sheep blood agar (SBA) plates for isolation. Plates are incubated overnight. The following morning one well-isolated colony from each plate is picked and regrown on a second SBA plate which 37°C overnight.

#### Screening for resistance:

One sterile dd H<sub>2</sub>0 tube and 1 Mueller- Hinton broth (MHB) tube is set in a rack for each isolate. One substrate strip is added to minimum of 15 minutes prior to inoculation (Note: Once substrate strips are added to MHB tubes, they must be used within 1 h Two to six colonies from the second SBA are collected with a sterile cotton tipped swab and used to inoculate the water tube. vortexed and the density is adjusted with the Nephlometer as per manufacturer's instructions (Note: the machine is calibrated standard prior to starting the procedure). A 10 ml disposable loop from Sensititre is used to transfer 10 ml from the inoculated tube containing the substrate strip. The MHB tube is vortexed and placed into the auto inoculator (typically one isolate per mic manufacturer's instructions. The microtiter plate is incubated at 37°C for 18 - 20 hours (Note: The time for reading plates is 18 plates are read as close to 18 hrs. as possible). Record the time the microtiter plate is inoculated and read on a sheet. Do NO keep data from plates >20 h old). (Note: Ideally plates should not be stacked while in the incubator. If stacking is required, star plates high.)

Microtiter plates are read as per manufacturer's instructions

#### Freezing clones:

Using a sterile-disposable-1-ml-inoculating-loop 6 colonies from the second SBA plate are picked and inoculated (by vigorously to dislodge bacteria) into 1 ml LB broth plus 30% glycerol in cryo vials. The vials are stored frozen at -70°C and labeled with the information:

Information					Example
SURVEY		₹,	*	٠	AB CLONE
STUDY	·				FSIS 95
ISOLATE#					2345
DATE				,	2/26/96

#### TABLE OF ANTIMICROBICS

Antimicrobic	Antimicrobic Concentrations	Break	ooint	۰
	(ug/ml)*	(R)	(I)	(S)
Amikacin	4 - 32	<u>≥</u> 64	32	≤16
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0.5/0.25 - 32/16	≥32	16	_≤8
Ampicillin	2 - 64	≥32	16	<u>≤</u> 8
Apramycin	2 - 16	≥32	16	_<8
Ceftiofur	0.5 - 16	≥8	4	<u>&lt;</u> 2
Ceftriaxone	0.25 - 16	≥64	32	<u>&lt;</u> 8
Cephalothin	1 - 32	≥32	16	<u>&lt;</u> 8
Chloramphenicol	4 - 32	≥32	16	<u>&lt;</u> 8
Ciprofloxacin	0.015 - 2	<u>&gt;</u> 4	2	
Gentamicin	0.25 - 16	<u>&gt;</u> 16	8	<u>&lt;</u> 4
Kanamycin	16 - 64	≥64	32	<u>&lt;</u> 16
Nalidixic Acid	4 - 64	≥32		<u>&lt;</u> 16
Streptomycin	32 - 256	≥64		≤32
Sulfamethoxazole	128 - 512	≥512		≤256
Tetracycline	4 - 64	≥16	8	<u>&lt;</u> 4
Ticarcillin	2 - 128	≥128	32	<u>&lt;</u> 16
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	0.12/2.4 - 4/76	≥4/76		<u>&lt;</u> 2/38

<sup>\*</sup> ranges were chosen to detect incremental changes in resistance based on previous 2 year data; ranges may be outside of the

RESULTS -Veterinary Isolates

<u>\$</u>	8≥	8>1	≤2	\$ <del>\</del>	8,1	85	Σι	×4 •	<u>≤16</u>	<u>≤</u> 16	≤32	<256	<b>44</b>	≥16	<u>&lt;</u> 2/38
16	16	16	4	32	16	16	2	ω	32				ω	32	
>32	<u>≥</u> 32	<u>&gt;</u> 32	8<	>64	>32	<u>&gt;</u> 32	<u>&gt;</u> 4	≥16	×64	>32	<del>&gt;</del> 64	>512	<u>&gt;</u> 16	>128	>4/76
0.5/0.25 - 32/16	2 - 64	2 - 16	. 0.5 - 16	0.25 - 16	1 - 32	4 - 32	0.015 - 2	. 0.25 - 16	16 - 64	4 - 64	32 - 256	128 - 512	4 - 64	2 - 128	0.12/2.4 - 4/76
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	Ampicillin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

\* ranges were chosen to detect incremental changes in resistance based on previous 2 year data; ranges may be outside of the breakpoint value

RESULTS -Veterinary Isolates

TABLE 1. Top 15 Salmonella serotypes identified for 1997 (N=2,391 total isolates) for all animal species

Serotype	Serogroup	Frequency (n)	Percent of Total
Montevideo	C1	. 221	9.5
Kentucky	သ	177	7.4
Typhimurium (copenhagen)*	В	171	7.2
Anatum	E4	169	7.1
Typhimurium*	В	157	9.9
Heidelberg	В	146	6.1
Agona	В	141	5.9
Cerro	X	116	4.9
Mbandaka	ပ်	92	3.8
Muenster	П	68	3.7
Derby	В	70	2.9
Worthington	G2	62	2.6
Menhaden	E3	61	2.6
Meleagridis	E1	57	2.4
Hadar	C2	99	2.3

\* typhimurium and typhimurium (copenhagen) isolates combined account for 328 (13.7%) of the total number of isolates

TABLE 2: Distribution of Isolates by species and clinical status

CLINICAL (isolates collected from NVSL; N=763)

Total Number	183	195	153	65	49	38	52	28
Species	Cattle	Swine	Chicken	Exotic	Turkey	Dog	Horse	Cat

2000	Number	
Cattle		859*
Swine		225
Cattle feed		2
Swine feed		20
HACCP**	521	
Chicken		214
Turkey		164
Swine		117
Cattle		28
} E99		9
Misc***		2

\*includes 99 samples which are of unidentified clinical status \*\*samples collected from carcasses at slaughter with the exception of eggs
\*\*\*species unknown

TABLE 3: Total percent sensitive, intermediate or resistant

	Susce	Susceptible	Inter	Intermediate	Resi	Resistant
Antimicrobic	u	%	ď	%	u	%
Amikacin	2391	100	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	2215	92.6	135	5.6	42	1.8
Ampicillin	2104	88.0	0	0	288	12.0
Apramycin	. 2345	98.1	4	0.2	41	1.7
Ceftiofur	2367	0.66	2	0.1	22	6.0
Ceftriaxone	2374	99.3	<del>-</del>	0.5	9	0.3
Cephalothin	2281	95.4	54	2.3	56	2.3
Chloramphenicol	2273	95.0	8	0.3	111	4.6
Ciprofloxacin	2391	100	0	0	0	0
Gentamicin	2211	92.5	39	1.6	140	5.8
Kanamycin	2145	7.68	4	0.2	242	10.1
Nalidixic Acid	2373	99.2	0	0	18	0.8
Streptomycin	1970	82.4	0	0	423	17.6
Sulfamethoxazole	1968	82.3	0	0	425	17.7
Tetracycline	1727	72.2	6	0.4	658	27.4
Ticarcillin	2109	88.2	4	0.2	278	11.6
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	2341	97.9	0	0	50	2.1

TABLE 4: Percent total resistance by species/sources (includes both clinical and nonclinical isolates)

			SPECIES	ī	·
Aptimicrobic	Cattle	Swine	Chicken	Turkey	Horse
	n=1,068	n=534	n=367	n=211	n=52
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.2	9.0	1.1	9.2	3.8
Ampicillin	9.3	12.7	11.2	18.5	19.2
Apramycin	.0.1	9.9	0	1.9	0
Ceftiofur	0.2	0.4	0.3	6.2	1.9
Ceftriaxone	0.1	0	0	2.4	0
Cephalothin	1.6	0.7	2.5	8.5	7.7
Chloramphenicol	2.3	8.1	2.2	9.7	9.6
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0
Gentamicin	0.5	4.9	14.4	24.2	7.7
Kanamycin	6.6	13.1	3.5	27.5	19.2
Nalidixic Acid	0	0	0.3	8.1	0
Streptomycin	9.6	23	22.1	37.9	17.3
Sulfamethoxazole	8.2	23.6	21.8	42.2	21.2
Tetracycline	13.9	50.2	17.4	58.3	23.1

19.2	9.6
17.5	2.8
11.2	0.8
12.7	5.2
8.8	0.7
Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

TABLE 4: Percent total resistance by species/sources (includes both clinical and nonclinical isolates; continued)

			SPECIES			
Antimicrobic	Cattle Feed	Swine Feed	Exotic	Dog	Cat	Egg
	n=2	n=20	u=65	n=38	n=28	9=⊔
Amikacin	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0	5.0	0	0-	10.7	0
Ampicillin	0	5.0	3.1	31.6	53.6	0
Apramycin	0	5.0	0	0	3.6	0
Ceffiofur	0	0 .	0	. 0	10.7	0
Ceftriaxone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cephalothin	0	5.0	0	0	10.7	0
Chloramphenicol	0	. 0	0	13.2	28.6	0.
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0 .	0
Gentamicin	0	5.0	0	0	0	0
Kanamycin	0	10.0	3.1	18.4	32.1	0
Nalidixic Acid	0	0	0	0	0	0

Streptomycin	0	20.0	3.1	23.7	35.7	0
Sulfamethoxazole	0	5.0	3.1	31.6	50.0	0
Tetracycline	0	35.0	6.2	36.8	57.1	0
Ticarcillin	0	0	3.1	31.6	50.0	0
Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole	0	0	1.5	. 0	0	0

Note: 2 isolates that were unidentified were not resistant to any antimicrobic

Table 5: Percent resistance for non-clinical isolates (excluding HACCP samples)

Antimicrobic	Cattle	Swine
	n=760	n=225
Amikacin	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.1	6.0
Ampicillin	4.1	1.3
Apramycin	0	10.7
Ceftiofur	0	0,4
Ceftriaxone	0	0
Cephalothin	1.7	6.0
Chloramphenicol	1.6	0

0	6.7	8.4	0	7.6	6:0	. 27.6	1.3	0
0	- 0.1	1.7	0	4.1	2.9	8.0	3.6	0.1
Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Samples are included only if they were able to be identified as non-clinical. This does not include 99 samples of undetermined clinical status

Table 6: Percent resistance for HACCP samples

						ı
		. (	SPECIES			,
Antimicrobic	Cattle	Swine	Chicken	Turkey	Egg	
	n=26	n=113	n=214	n=162	9=u	
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	7.7	0	0.5	6.8	0	
Ampicillin	19.2	16.8	11.7	13.0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Apramycin	0	2.7	0	9.0	0	
Ceftiofur	0	6:0	0.5	5.6	. 0	<del>,</del>

											<u> </u>	
	0 -	0	0	.0	0	0	0 :	0	0	0	0	0
	1.9	7.4	5.6	. 0	18.5	25.3	4.9	35.2	37.0	54.9	13.0	3.7
	0,	1.4	2.3	. 0	17.8	2.3	0	24.3	24.8	20.6	11.7	0.5
	0	0.9	11.5	0	1.8	12.4	0	27.4	33.6	51.3	16.8	1.8
][	0	0	11.5	0	0	7.7	0	19.2	26.9	30.8	19.2	3.8
	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 7: Percent resistance for clinical isolates\*

CIES Turkey Horse	153 n=49 n=52	0 0 (	
SPECIES	n=153	0	
Swine	n=195	0	
Cattle	n=183	0	
	Antimicrobic	Amikacin	

,										10.					
	19.2	0	1.9	0	7.7	9.6	0	7.7	19.2	0	17.3	21.2	23.1	19.2	9.6
	36,7	6.1	8.2	4.1	12.2	14.3	0	42.9	34.7	18.4	46.9	59.2	69.4	32.7	0
-	10.5	0	0	0	3.9	2.0	0	9.8	5.2	0.7	. 19.0	17.6	13.1	10.5	1.3
	23.6	3.6	0	0	0.5	15.4	0	4.6	19.0	0	38.5	44.1	75.4	23.6	13.3
	32.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	1.6	5.5	0	2.2	29.0	0	33.9	30.6	36.6	31.7	1.6
	Ampicillin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Clinical isolates in Table 7 were all obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA

Table 7: Percent resistance for clinical isolates\* (continued)

		SPECIES	
	Exotic	Dog	Cat
	n=65	n=38	n=28 .
	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0	0	10.7
,	3.1	31.6	53.6
	0	0	3.6
	0	0	10.7
	0	Ó	0
	0	0	10.7
	0	13.2	28.6
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	3.1	18.4	32.1
	0	0	0
	3.1	23.7	35.7
	3.1	31.6	50.0
	6.2	36.8	57.1

	50.0	0
	31.6	0
	3.1	1.5
1	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Note: Clinical isolates in Table 7 were all obtained from the National Veterinary Services Laboratories, Ames, IA

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources

	•		SEROTYPE		*
Antimicrobic	Montevi. n=221	Kentucky n=177	Typh(cop) n=171	Anatum n=169	Typhim. n=157
Amikacin	0	0	0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	0.5	1.7	4.7	9.0	7.0
Ampicillin	2.3	2.8	84.2	9.0	35.4
Apramycin	0	0	1.8	9.5	1.3
Ceffiofur	6.0	0	4.1	0	4.4
Ceftriaxone	0	0	1.2	0	1.3
Cephalothin	1.4	1.7	4.7	0.6	5.7
Chloramphenicol	0	0	36.8	0.6	20.9
Ciprofloxacin	0	0	0	0	0

8.2	19.0	1.9	34.2	38.0	35.4	33.8	3.8
5.3	9.0	0	3.0	3.6	46.7	0.6	0.
4.1	49.7	2.9	70.8	82.5	90.1	84.2	4.7
1.7	1.7	9.0	12.4	3.4	13.6	2.8	1.1
2.7	1.8	0	1.8	. 1.8	6.0	1.4	0
Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources (continued)

			SEROTYPE		
Antimicrobic	Heidel.	Agona	Cerro	Mbandaka	Muenster
	n=146	n=141	n=116	n=92	68=u
Amikacin	0	0	. 0	0	0
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	1.4	0.7	6.0	0	0
Ampicillin	15.1	2.8	0.9	2.2	2.2
Apramycin	6.2	0	0	0	0
Ceffiofur	0	0.7	0	0	0
Ceftriaxone	0	0	0	0	0

2.2	0	0	13.5	13.5	0	12.4	12.4	19.1	2.2	0 .
. 1.1	0	0	1.1	2.2	0	2.2	25.0	33.7	2.2	26.1
 0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.1	0	0
1.4	0	0	1.4	5.0	0.7	4.3	15.6	25.5	2.1	0
3.4	0.7	0 .	27.4	31.5	0	45.9	30.1	34.9	15.1	0.7
Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 8: Percent total resistance for the top 15 Salmonella serotypes from animal species/sources (continued)

	id. Hadar	95=u	0	10
,	Meleagrid.	n=57	0	
SEROTYPE	Menhaden	n=61	0	7
	Worthing.	n=62	0	2.0
	Derby	n=70	0	٥
	Antimicrobic		Amikacin	Amovioillin/Olamo

										0					
10.7	10.7	0 =	0	0	5.4	0	0	10.7	16.1	1.8	51.8	12.5	89.3	10.7	0
	n .	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	, 0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	1.0	1.6	0	0	1.6	0	0	. 3.2	0	0	8.1	4.8	21.0	0	1.6
7 7	5.7	7.1	0	0	0	4.3	0	5.7	10.0	0	51.4	48.6	58.6	2.7	1.4
Amoioillin	Ampiciilin	Apramycin	Ceftiofur	Ceftriaxone	Cephalothin	Chloramphenicol	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Kanamycin	Nalidixic Acid	Streptomycin	Sulfamethoxazole	Tetracycline	Ticarcillin	Trimethoprim/ Sulfamethoxazole

Table 9: Multiple antimicrobial resistance

	No.	
Number of Antimicrobics Resistant to	Isolates	Derrent
0	1572	65.7
	. 225	9.4
2	132	5.5
3	147	6.1
4	50	2.1
5	82	3.4
9	130	5.4
7	21	6.0
8	4	0.2
6	6	0.4
10	5	0.2
11	7	0.3
12	5	0.2
13	. 5	0.1

Table 10: Most frequent resistance patterns

	No.	
	Isolates	
Antimicrobics		Percent
Tet	177	7.4
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	62	3.3
Strep/Sulfa/Tet	. 36	1.5
Amp/Chlor/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	36	1.5
Strep/Tet	34	1.4
Amp/Chlor/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	30	1.3
Kan/Strep/Tet	27	1.1
Gen/Strep/Sulfa	25	1.0
Sulfa/Tet	24	1.0

Table 11: Most frequent resistance patterns for 5 or more antimicrobics

	NO.	
Antimicrobics	Isolates	Percent
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	79	3.3
Amp/Chlor/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	36	1.5
Amp/Chlor/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	30	1.3
Gen/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet	14	0.5

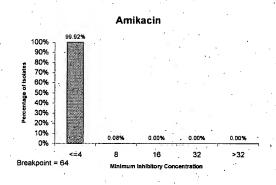
Amp/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	8	0.3
Apra/Gen/Kan/Strep/Tet	8	0.3
Amp/Chlor/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	9	0.3
Amp/Gen/Strep/Sulfa/Tic	5	0.2
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tic	5	0.2
Amp/Kan/Strep/Tet/Tic	5	0.2
Amp/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic/Trisulfa	4	0.2
Amp/Apr/Chlor/Gen/Kan/Strep/Sulfa/Tet/Tic	4,	0.5

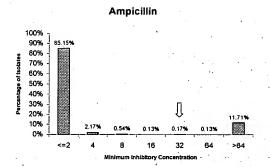
Table 12: Total S. typhimurium percent resistance with ACSSuT pattern

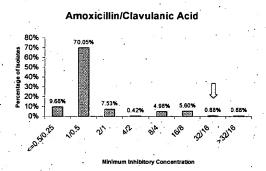
Serotype	No. Isolates	No. ACSSuT	Percent ACSSuT	Percent of Total (n=2391) ACSSuT
S. typhimurium	157	26	16.6	1.1
S. typhimurium (cop)	171	32	18.7	1.3
Total	328	58	17.7	2.4

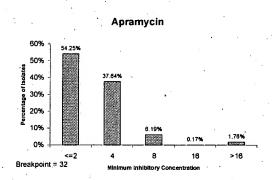
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates









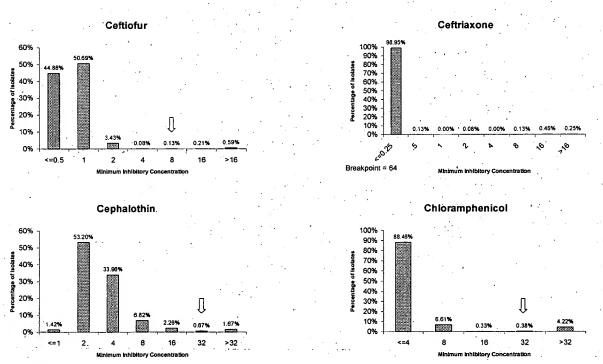
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n=2391

27,

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates

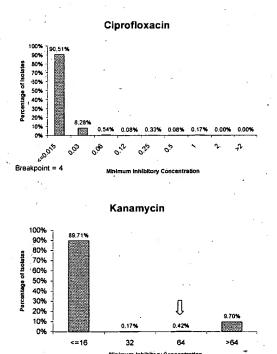


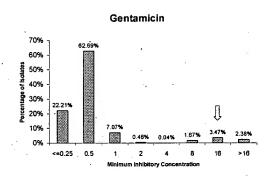
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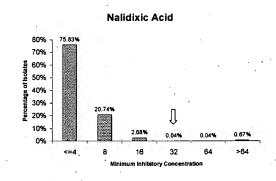
n=2391

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates





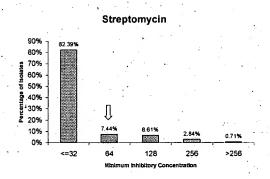


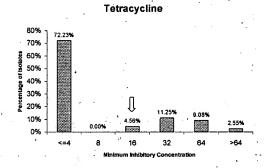
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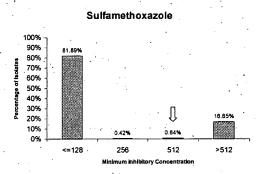
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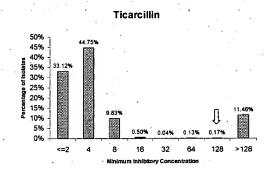
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates







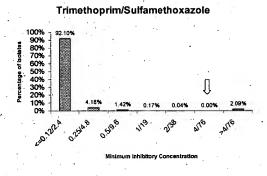


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n=2391

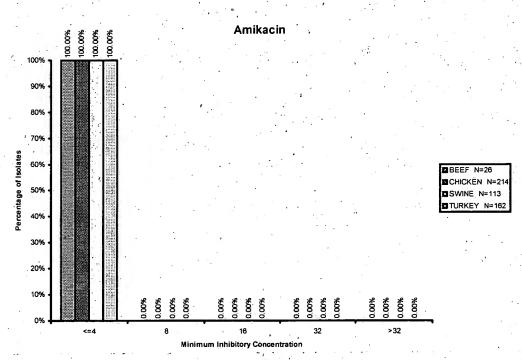
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

# Fig. 1. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

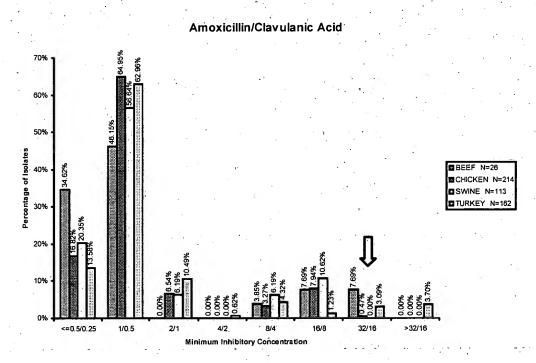
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 64

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

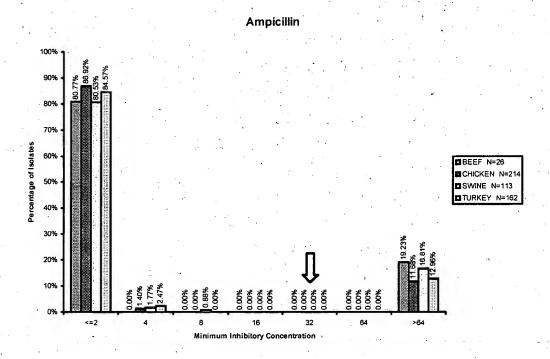
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



■ Breakpoint

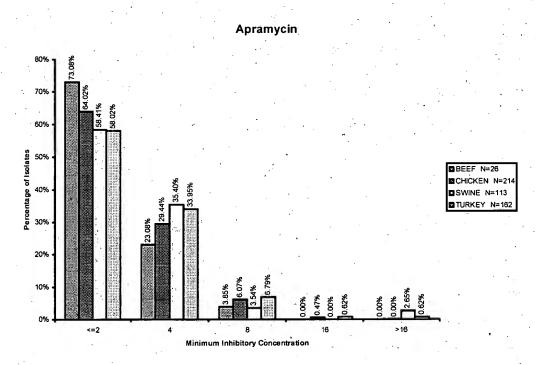
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

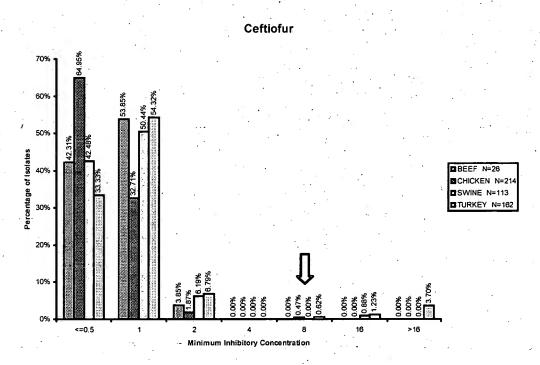
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 32

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

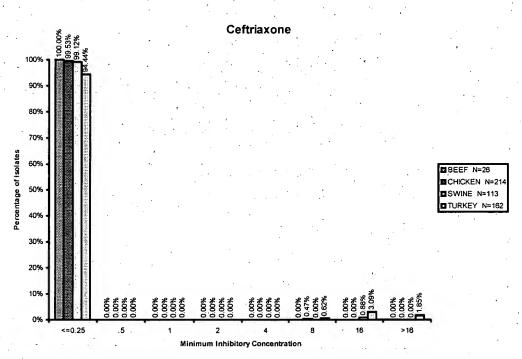
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint

### **Veterinary Isolates**

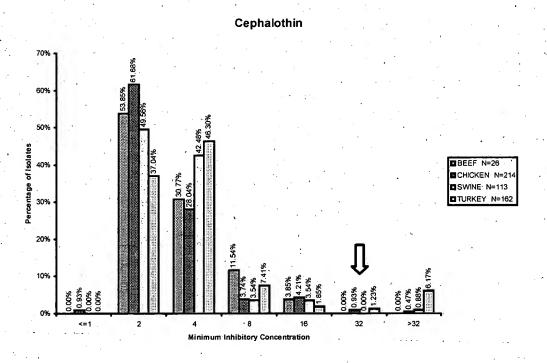
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 64

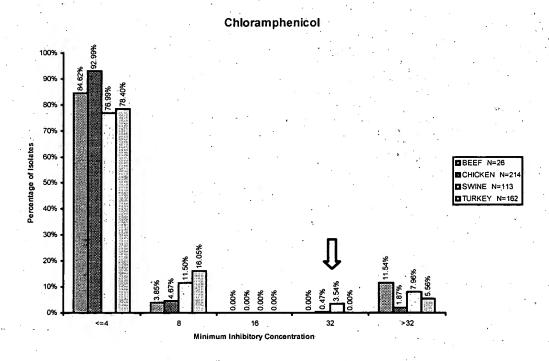
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



# **Veterinary Isolates**

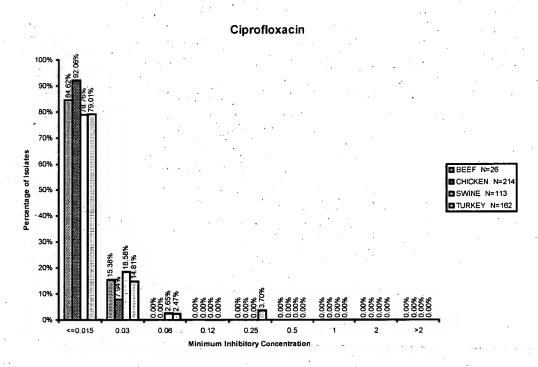
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



■ Breakpoint

# Veterinary Isolates

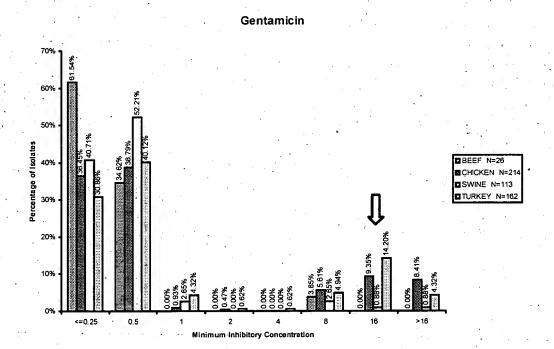
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint = 4

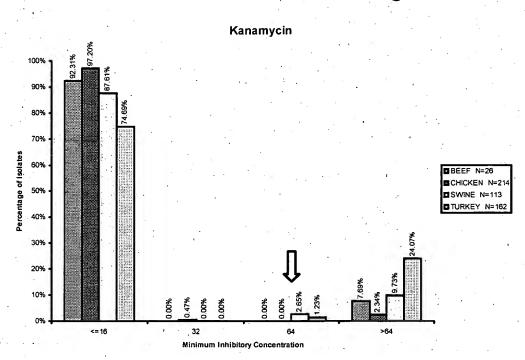
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



# **Veterinary Isolates**

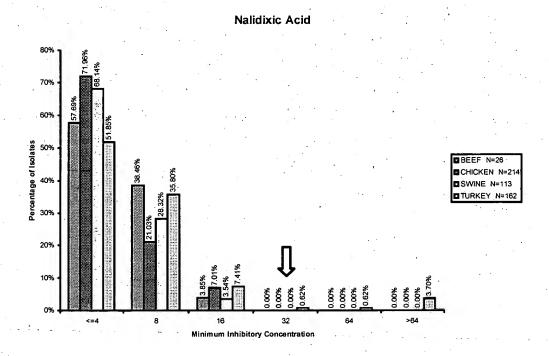
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



Breakpoint

# **Veterinary Isolates**

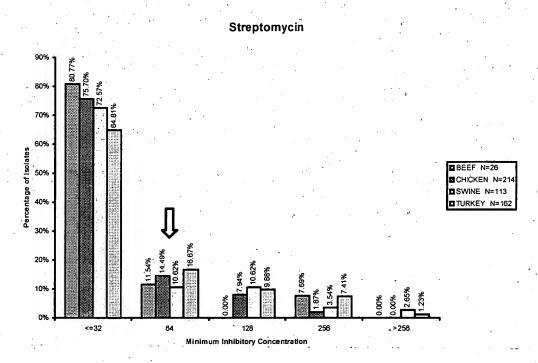
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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#### **Veterinary Isolates**

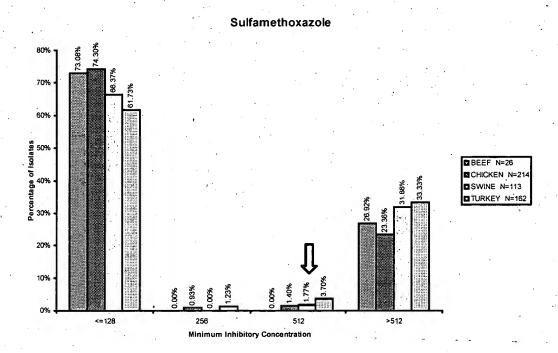
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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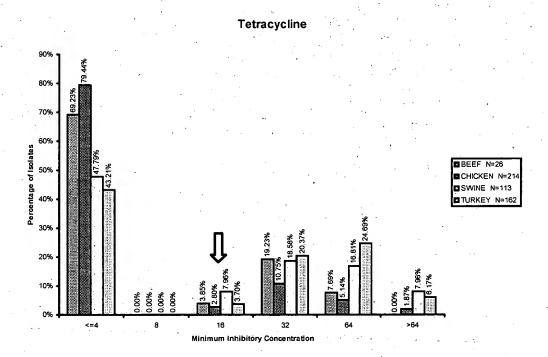
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

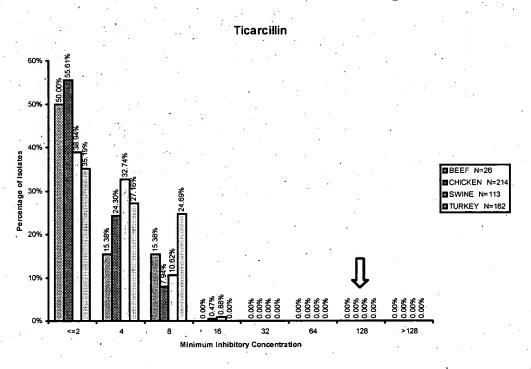
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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# **Veterinary Isolates**

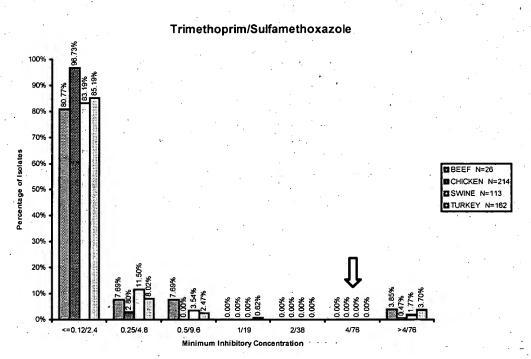
Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



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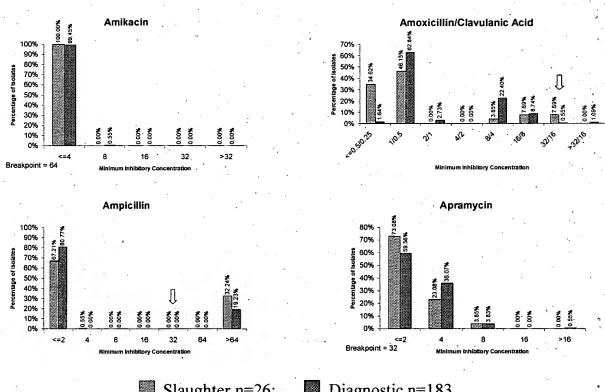
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 2. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Slaughter



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

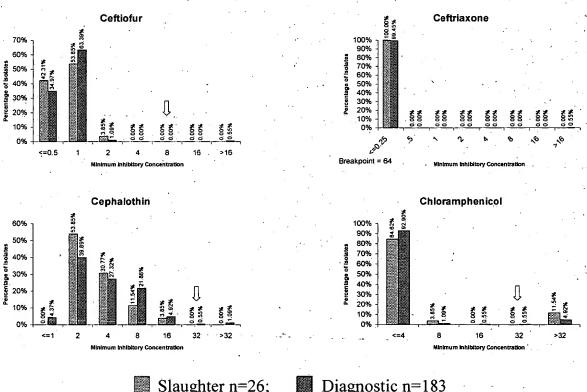
Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



Slaughter n=26;

# **Veterinary Isolates**

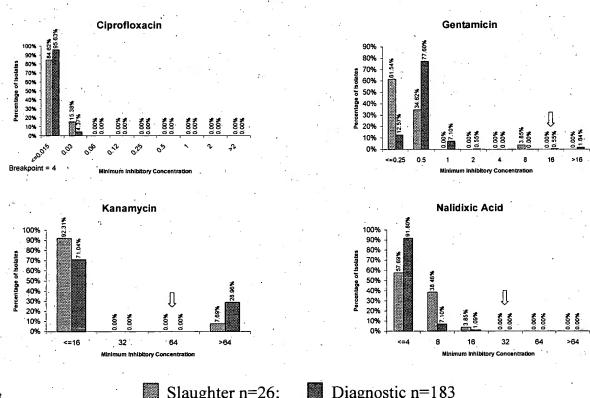
Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle



Slaughter n=26;

#### Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle

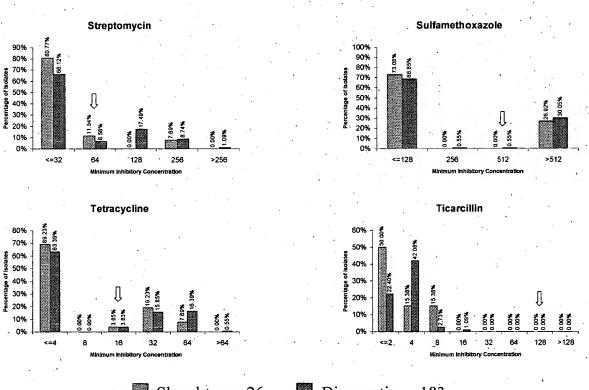


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Slaughter n=26;

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle

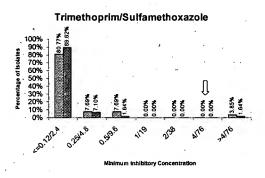


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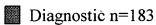
Slaughter n=26;

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 3. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for All Salmonella Isolates from Cattle

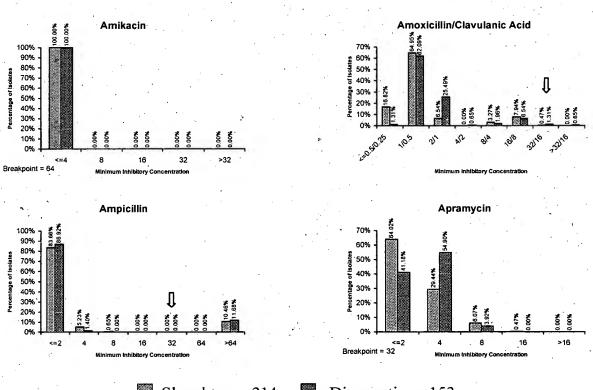


Slaughter n=26;



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken

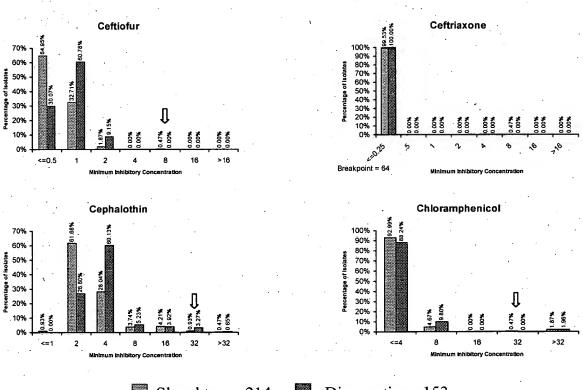


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Slaughter n=214; Diagnostic n=153

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken

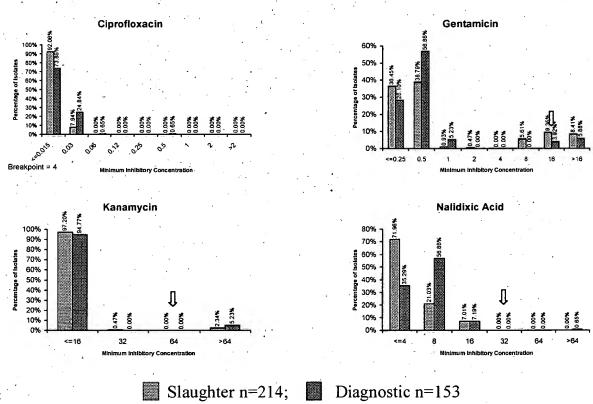


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Slaughter n=214;

# **Veterinary Isolates**

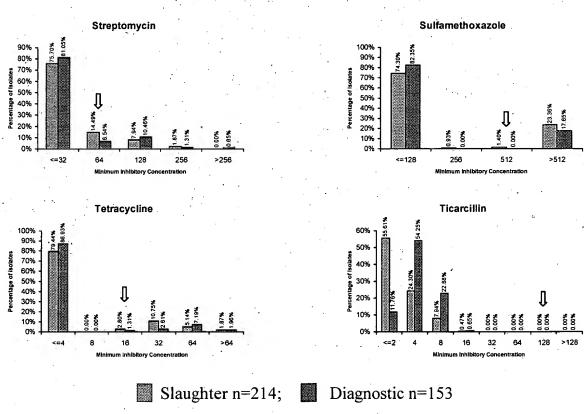
Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



■ Breakpoint

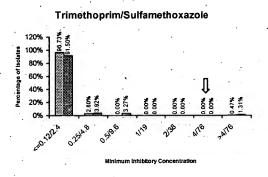
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



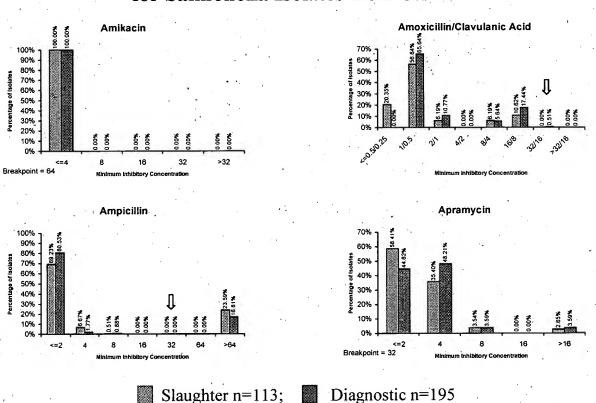
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Fig. 4. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Chicken



# **Veterinary Isolates**

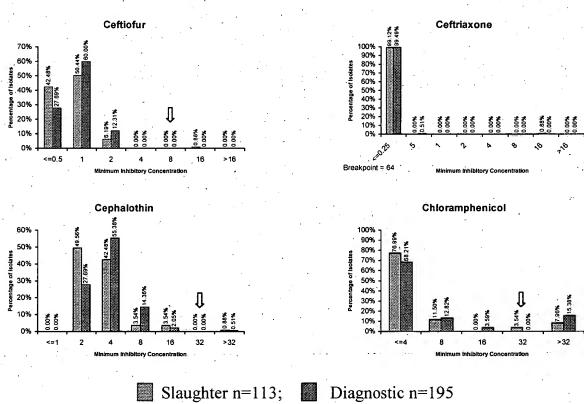
Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



∏ Breakpoint

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

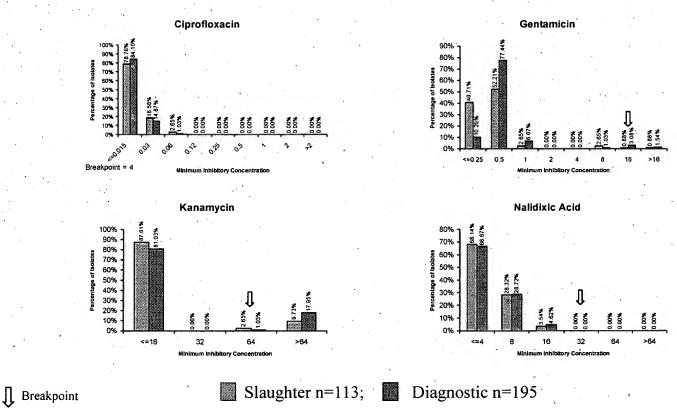


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

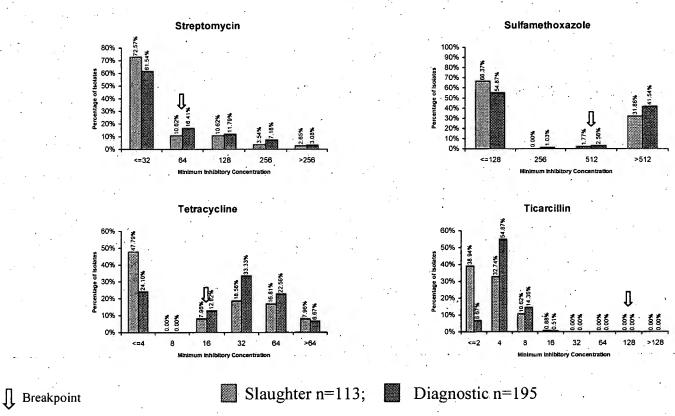


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

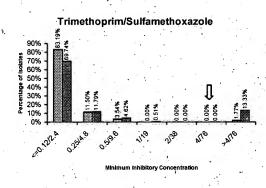
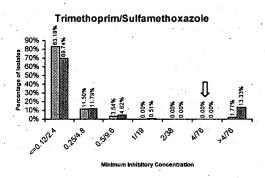
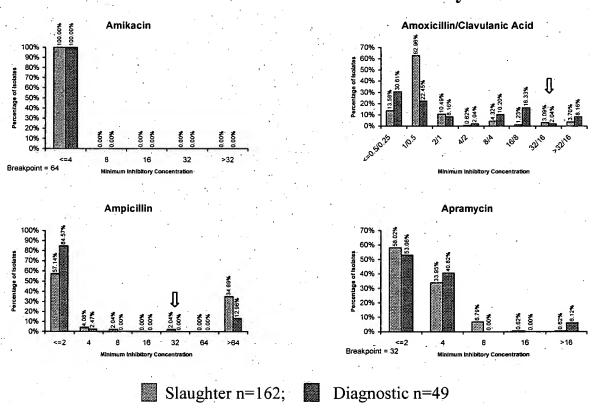


Fig. 5. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



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# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey

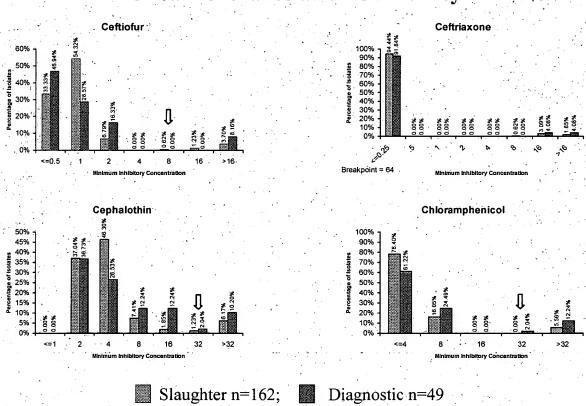
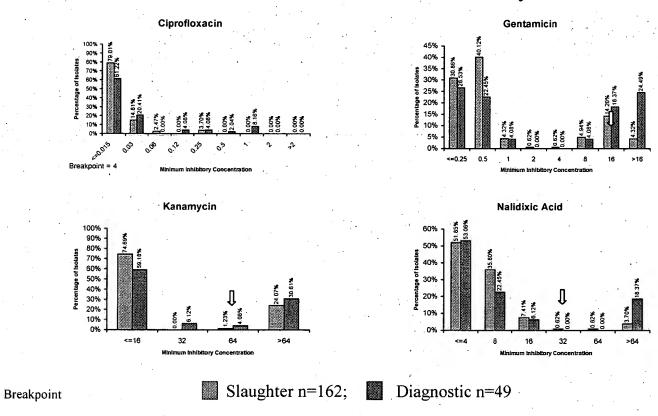


Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey

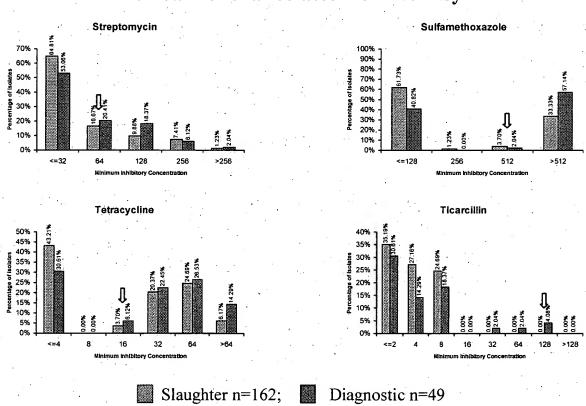
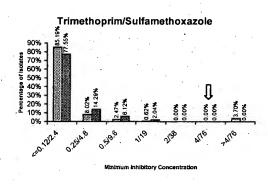
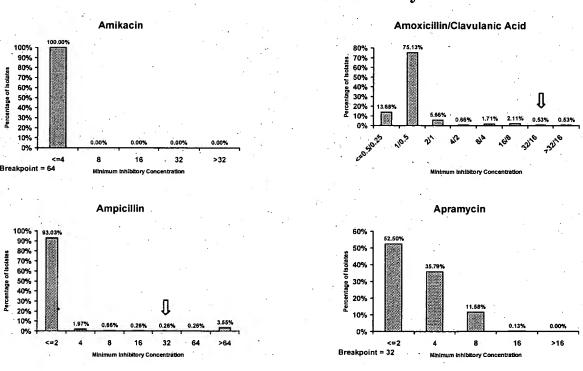


Fig. 6. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Turkey



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

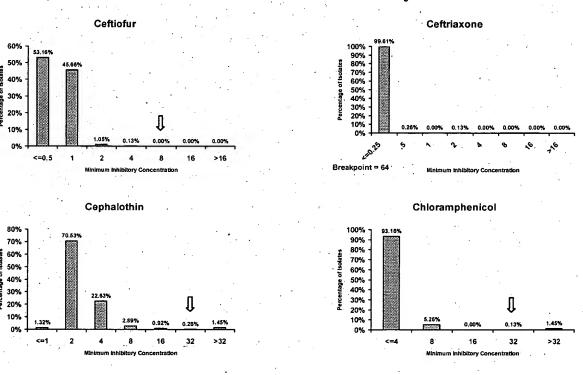
# Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

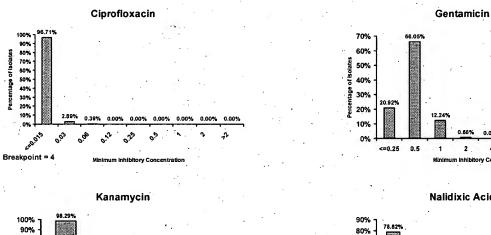
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle

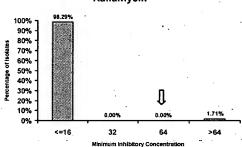


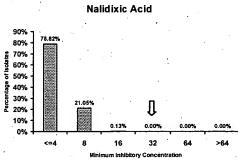
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#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



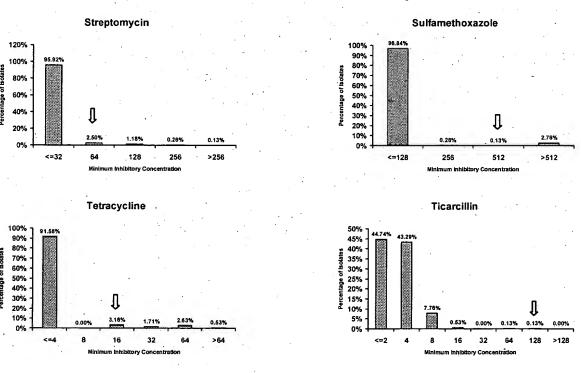




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# **Veterinary Isolates**

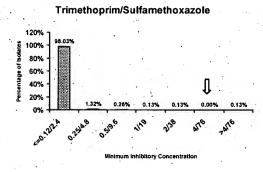
Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



■ Breakpoint

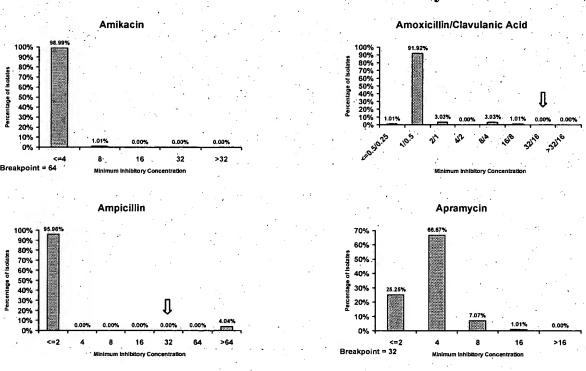
# **Veterinary Isolates**

# Fig. 7. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dairy Cattle



# **Veterinary Isolates**

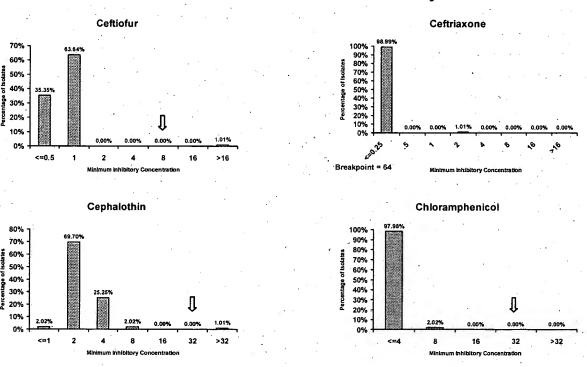
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



Breakpoint

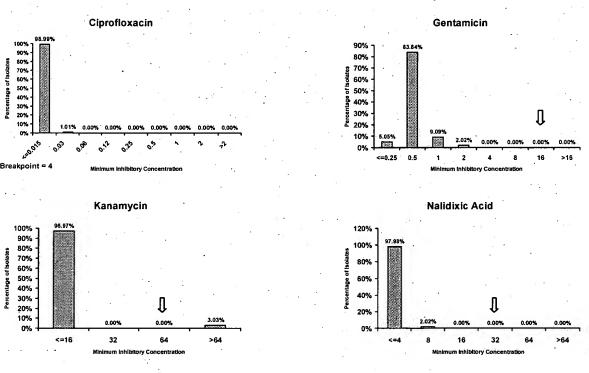
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



# **Veterinary Isolates**

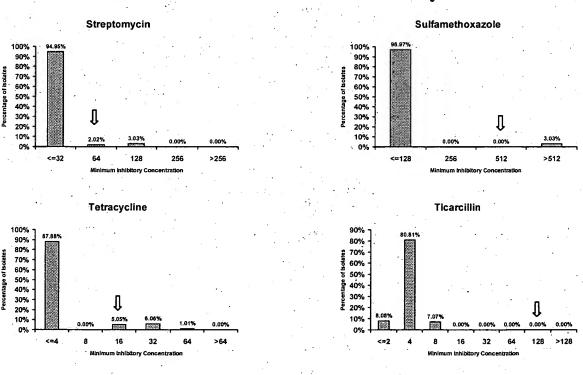
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



□ Breakpoint

### **Veterinary Isolates**

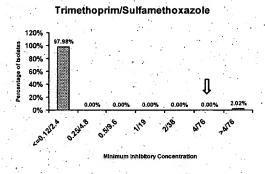
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



∏ Breakpoint

### **Veterinary Isolates**

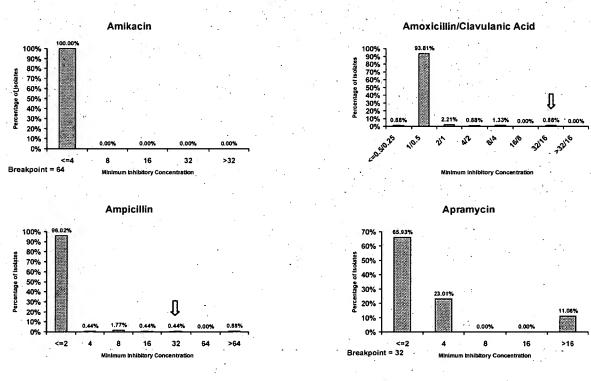
Fig. 8. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cull Dairy Cattle



■ Breakpoint

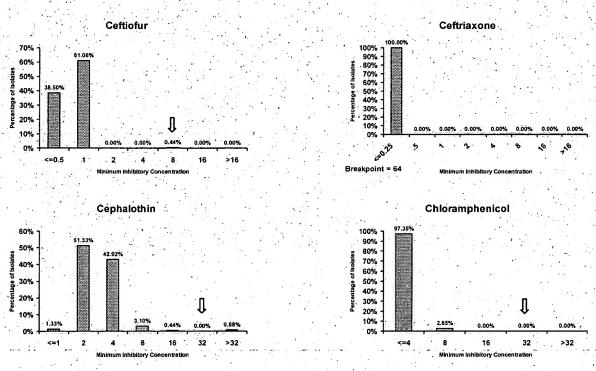
# Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



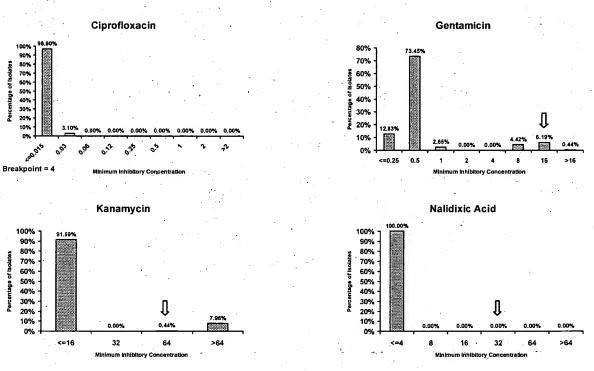
# Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



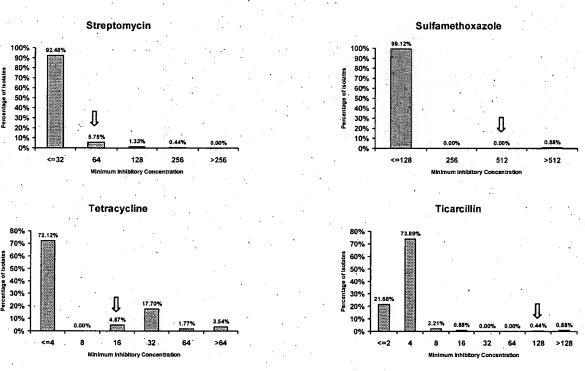
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine

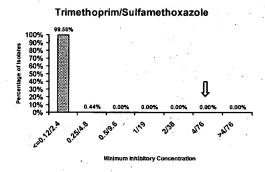


∏ Breakpoint

Non Clinical On-Farm N=226

# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 9. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Swine



■ Breakpoint

Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

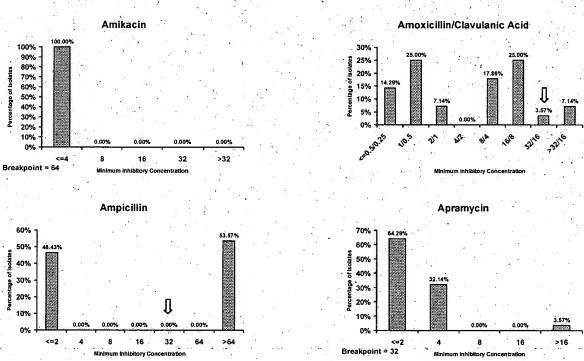


Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

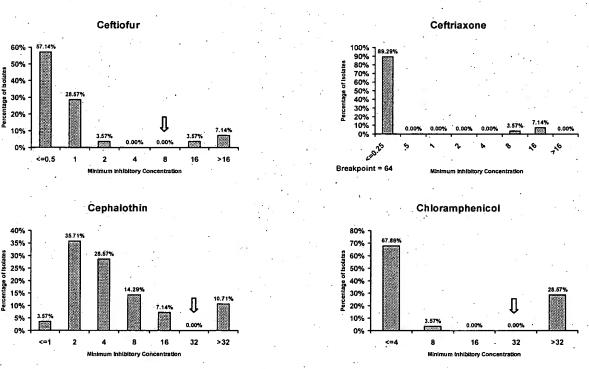


Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats

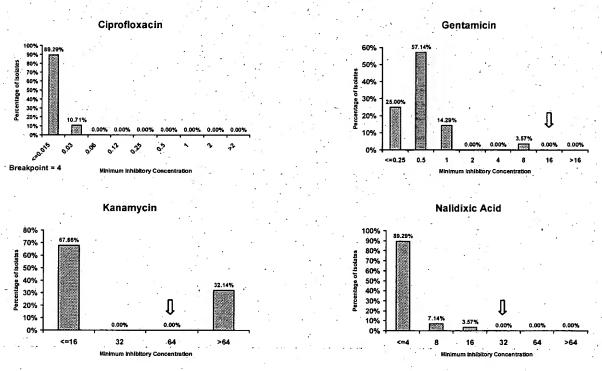
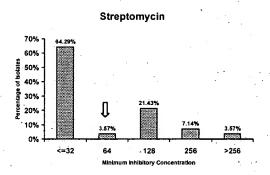
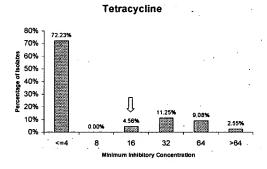
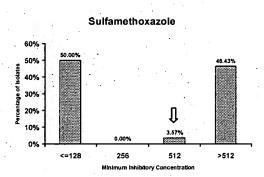


Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats







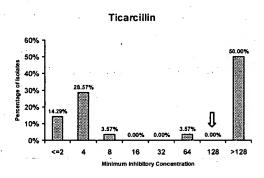
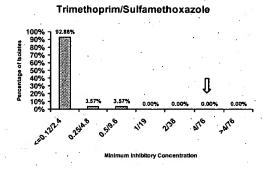
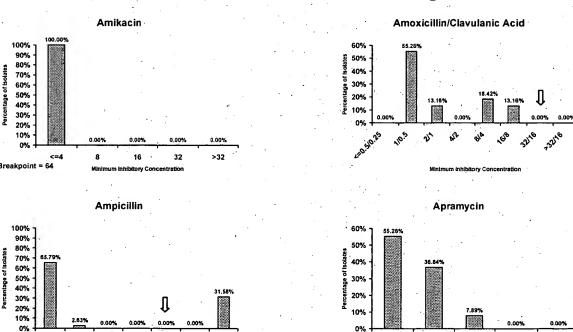


Fig. 10. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Cats



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs



16

32

16

>16

Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

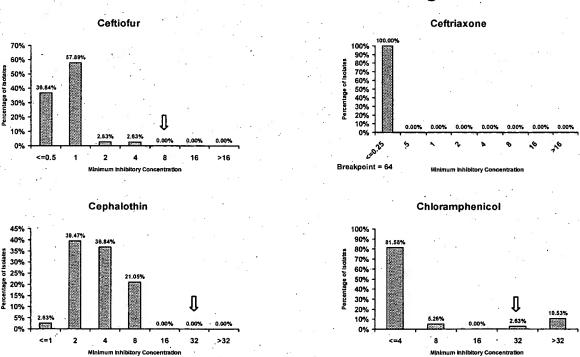


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

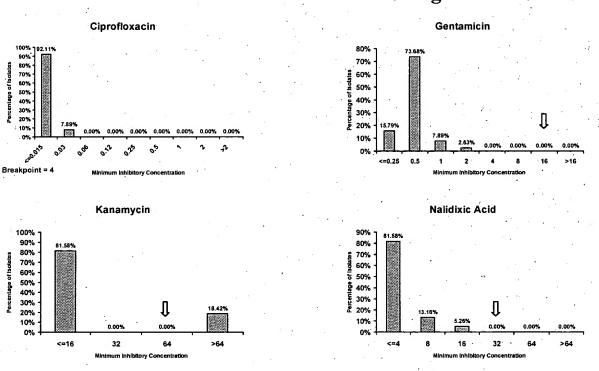
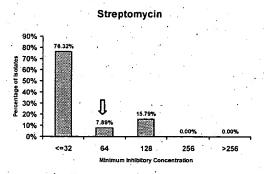
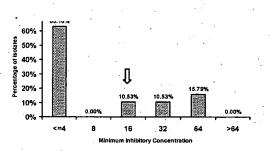
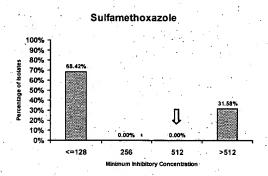


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs







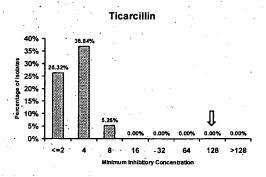


Fig. 11. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Dogs

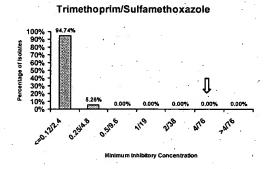


Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

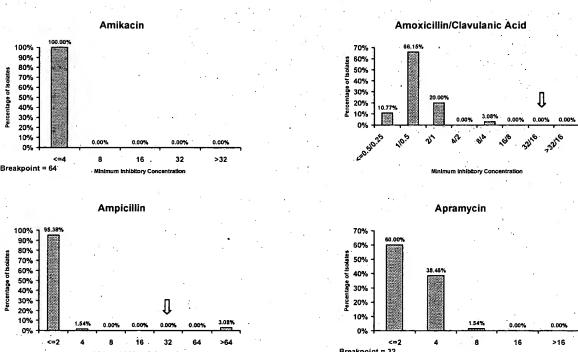
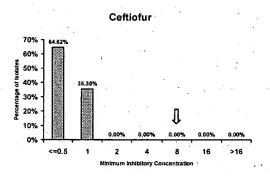
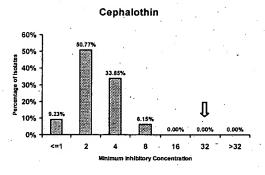
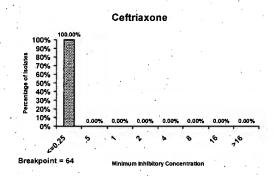
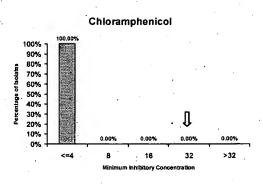


Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics



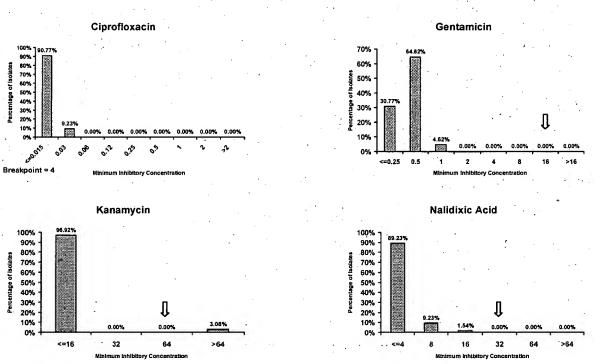






# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics



■ Breakpoint

Diagnostic n=65

96

Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

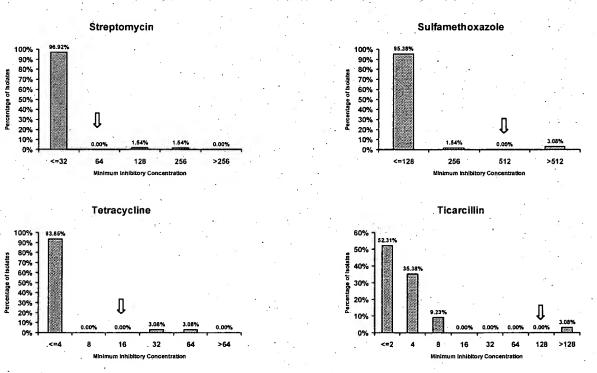


Fig. 12. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Exotics

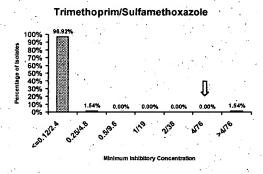
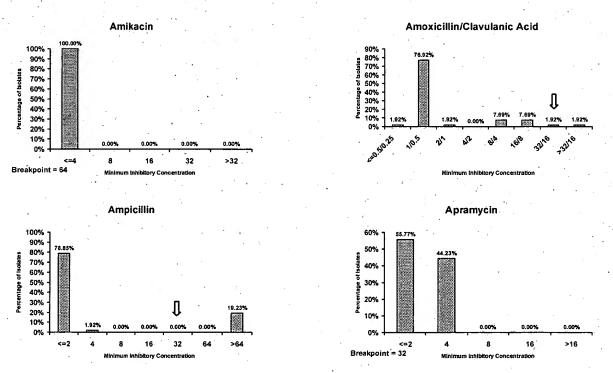
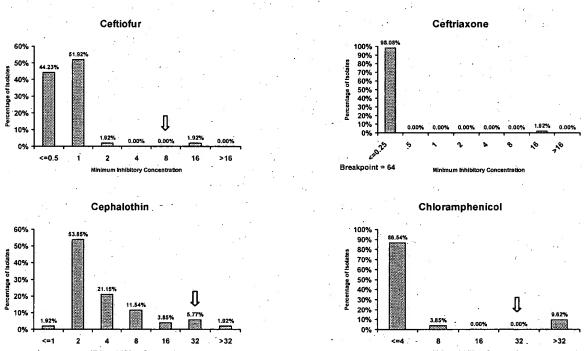


Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses



# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses



■ Breakpoint

Diagnostic n=52

100

Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses

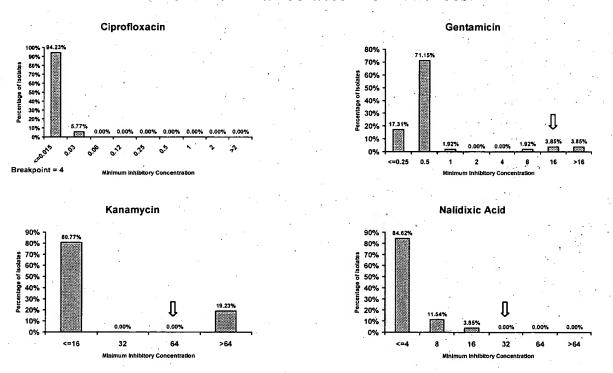
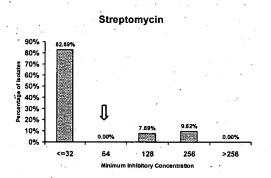
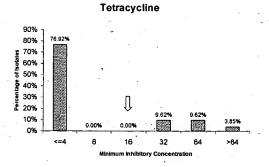
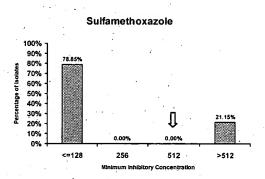


Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses







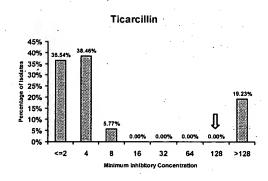
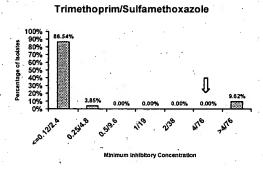
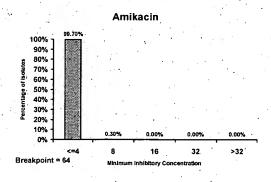


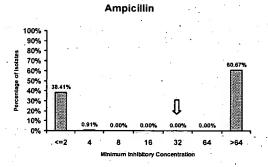
Fig. 13. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for Salmonella Isolates from Horses

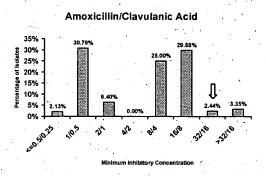


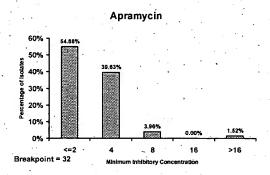
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species







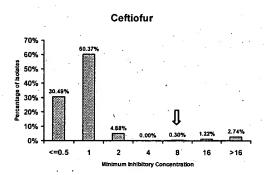


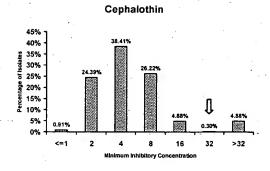
■ Breakpoint

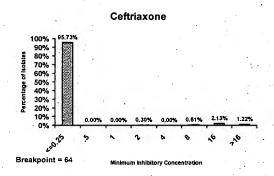
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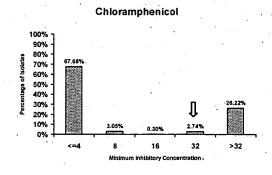
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Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species



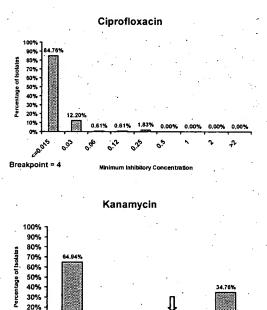






# **Veterinary Isolates**

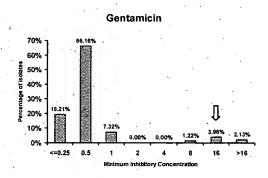
Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species

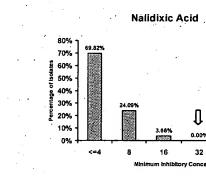


32

64

>64





∏ Breakpoint

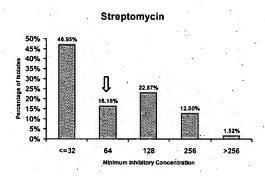
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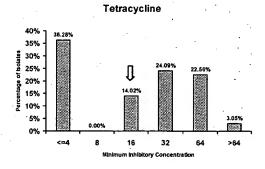
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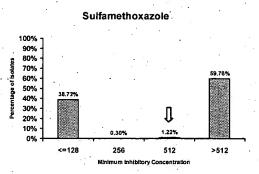
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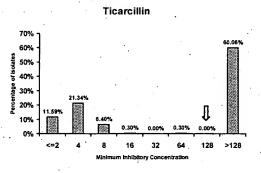
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species









∏ Breakpoint

n=328

107

Fig. 14. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. typhimurium (including copenhagen) from All Species



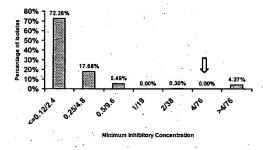
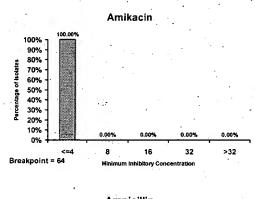
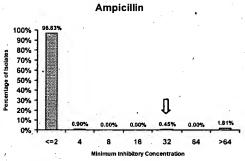
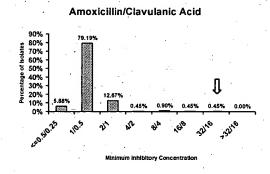
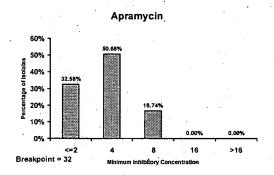


Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species



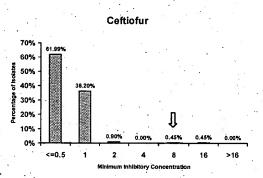


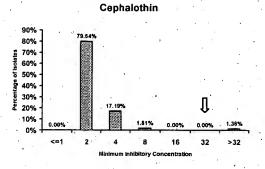


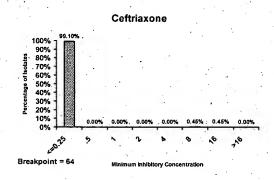


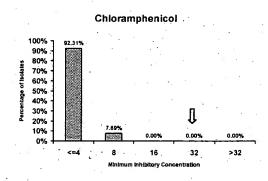
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species





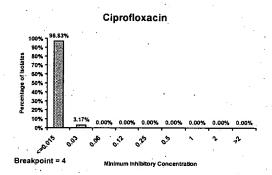


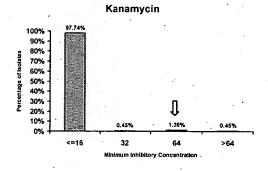


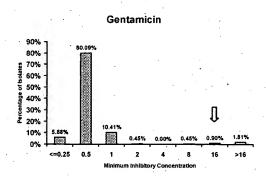
∏ Breakpoint

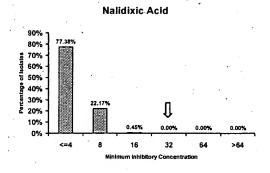
n=221

Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species



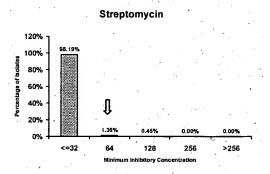


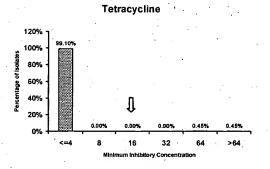


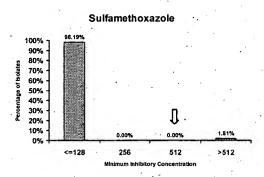


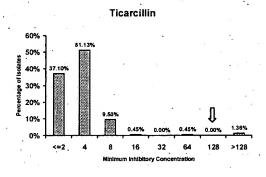
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species









∏ Breakpoint

n = 221

Fig. 15. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. montevideo from All Species

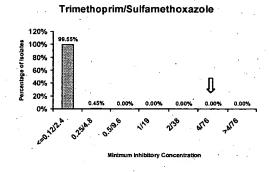
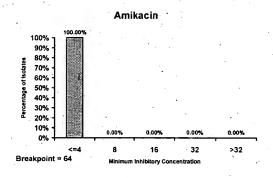
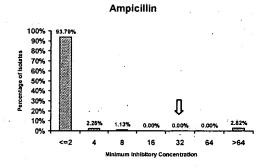
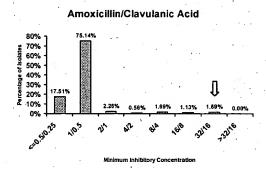


Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species







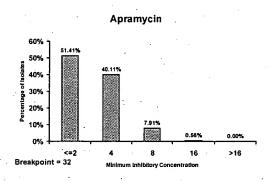
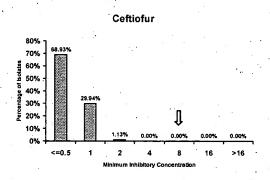
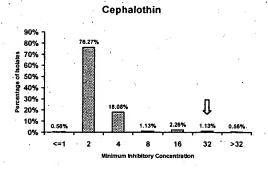
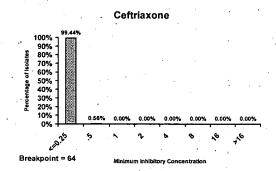
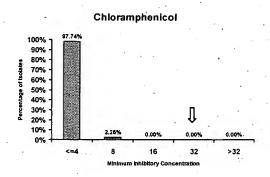


Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species



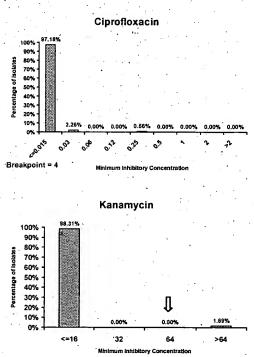


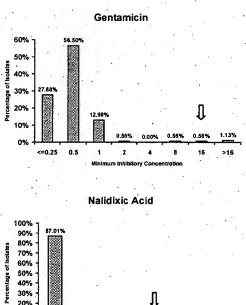


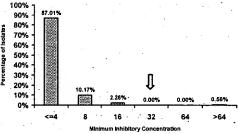


## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species



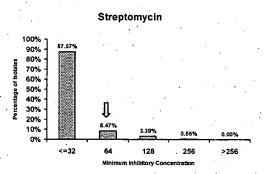


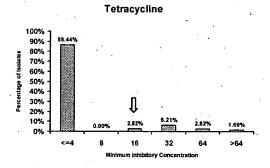


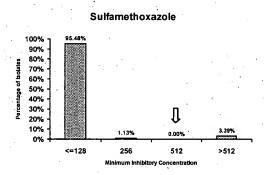
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n=177

Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species







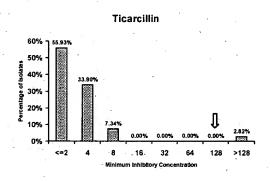
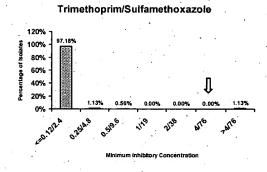
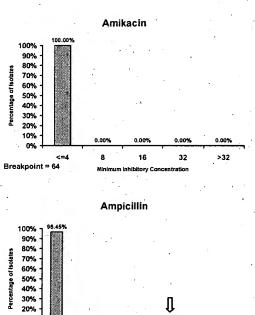


Fig. 16. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. kentucky from All Species

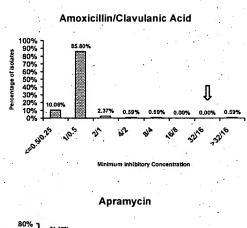


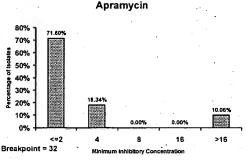
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



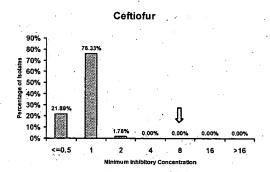
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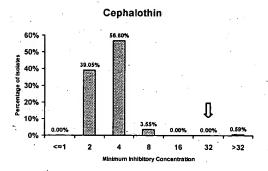


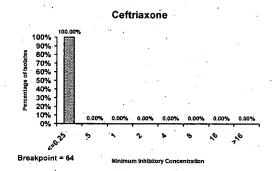


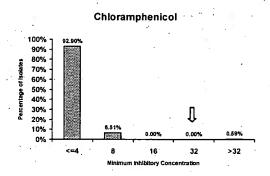
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species





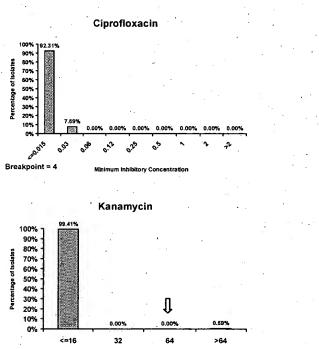


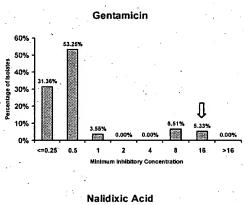


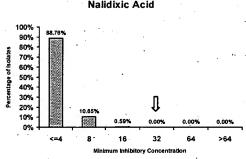
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## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



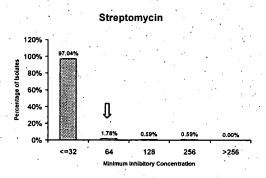


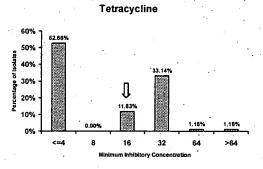


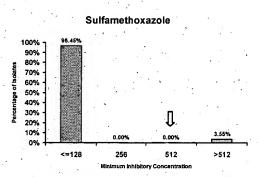
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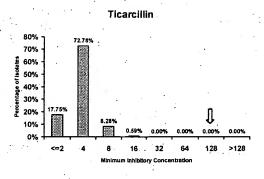
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



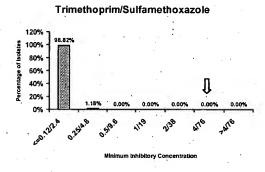






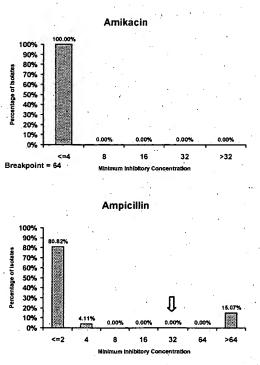
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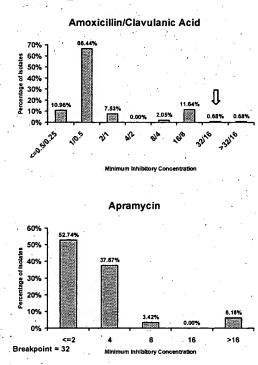
Fig. 17. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. anatum from All Species



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species



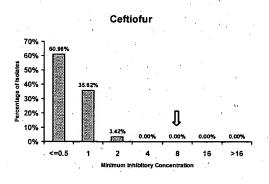


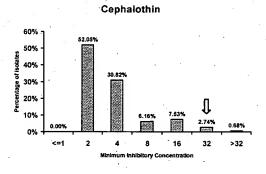
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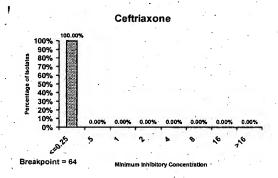
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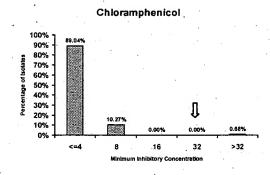
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species







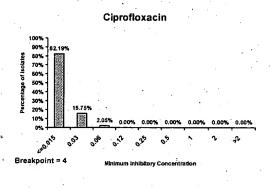


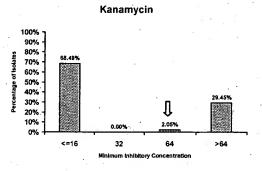
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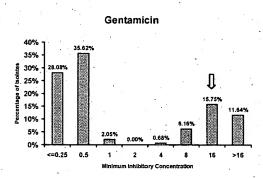
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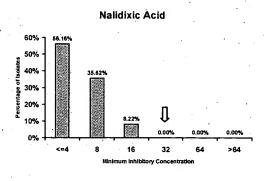
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species







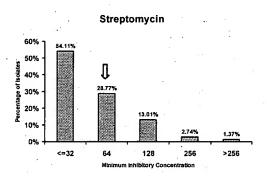


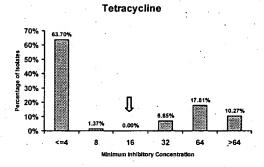
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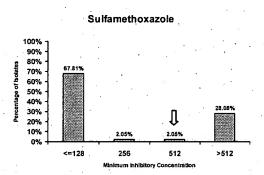
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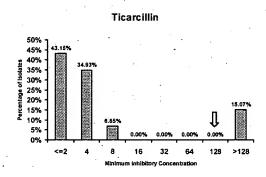
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species









n=146

Fig. 18. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. heidelburg from All Species

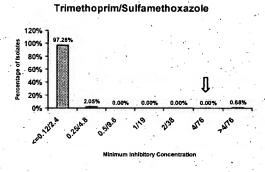
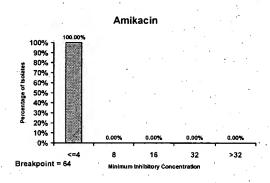
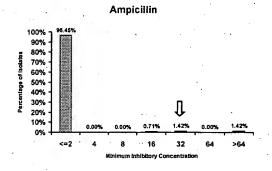
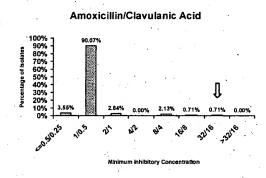
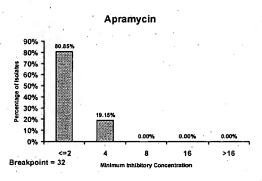


Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species



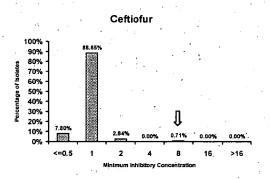


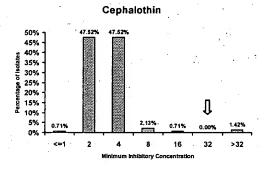


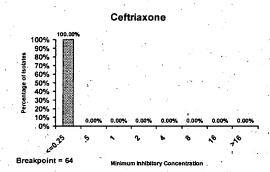


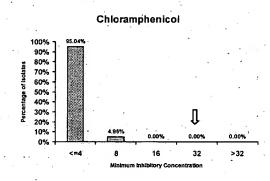
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species







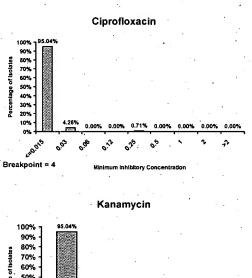


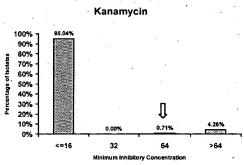
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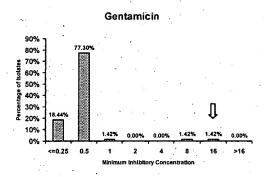
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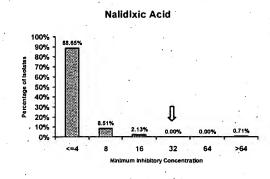
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species





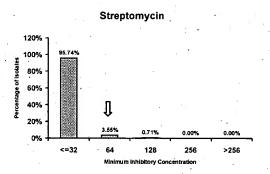


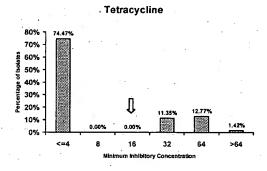


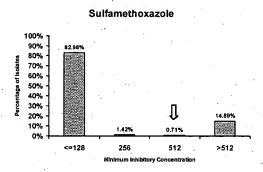
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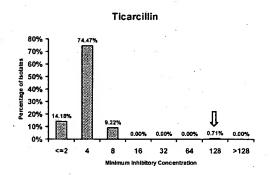
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species





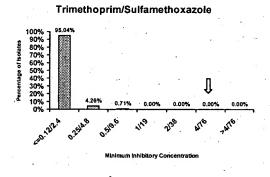




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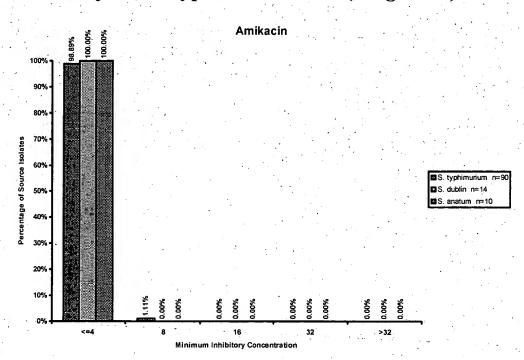
n=141

Fig. 19. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent for S. agona from All Species



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

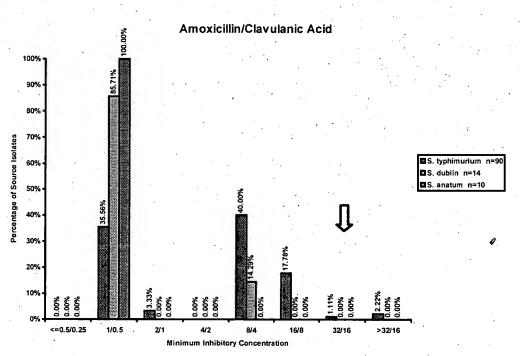
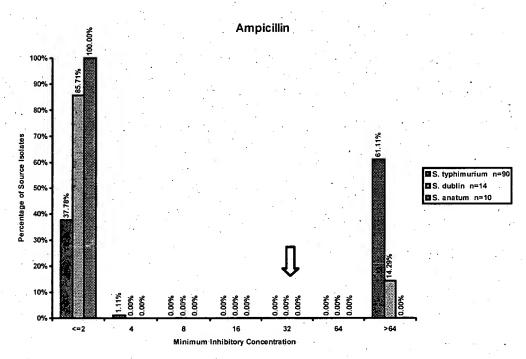


Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

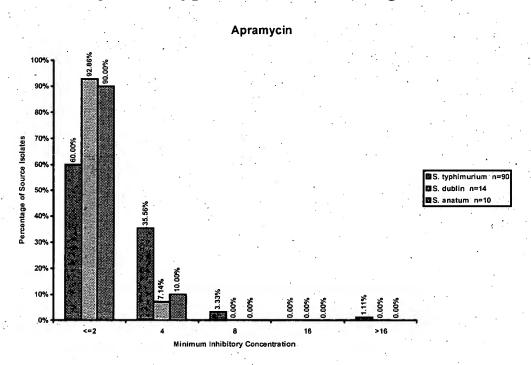
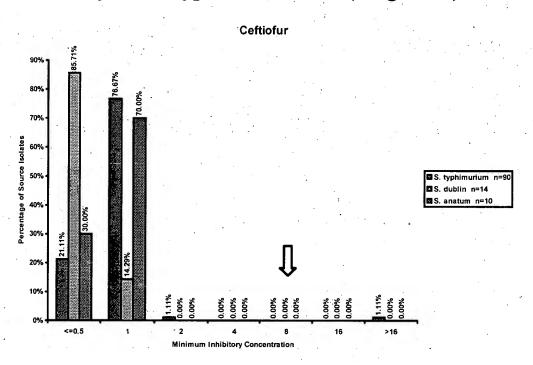
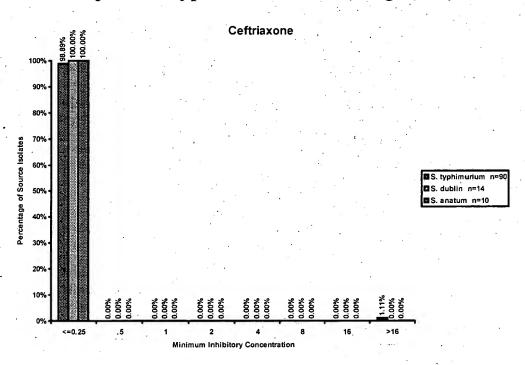


Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

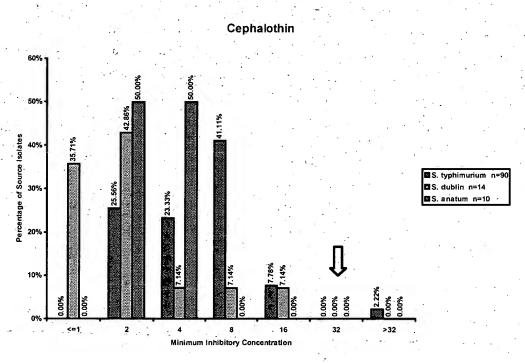
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

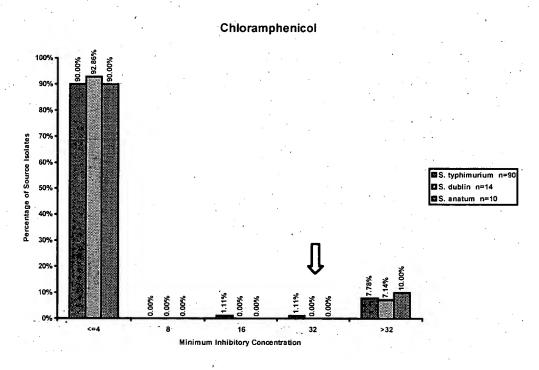
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

## **Veterinary Isolates**

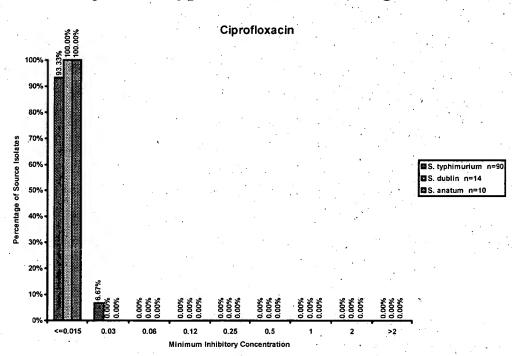
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

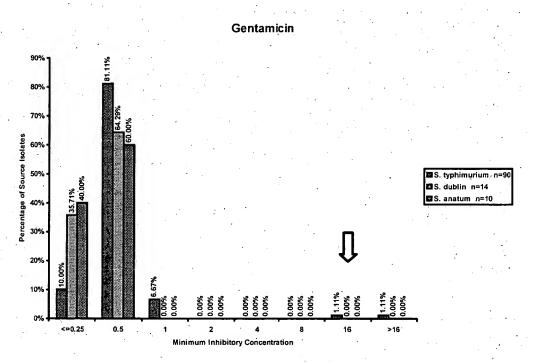
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)

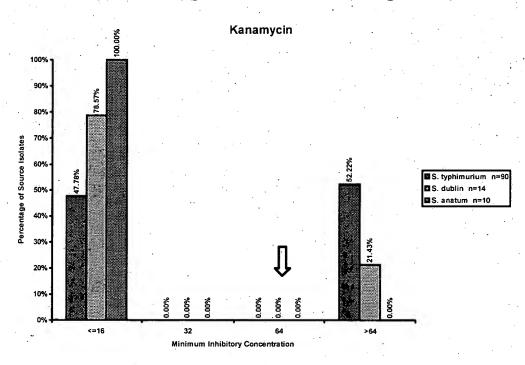
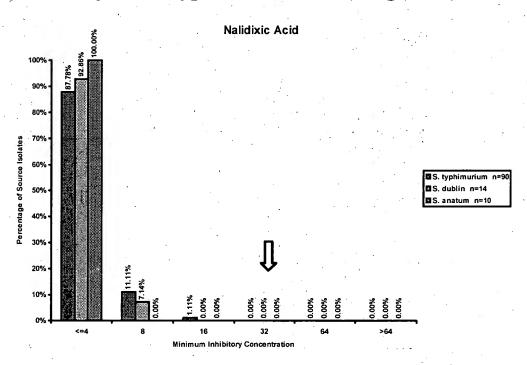
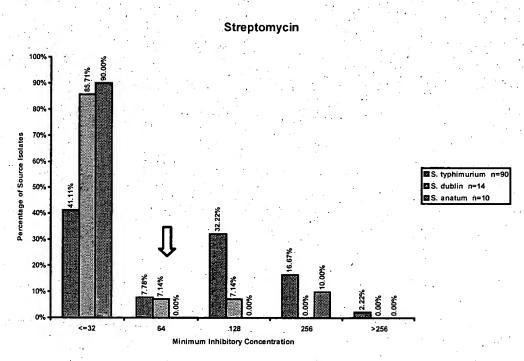


Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



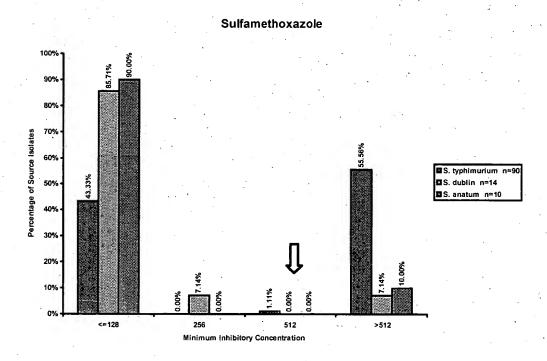
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



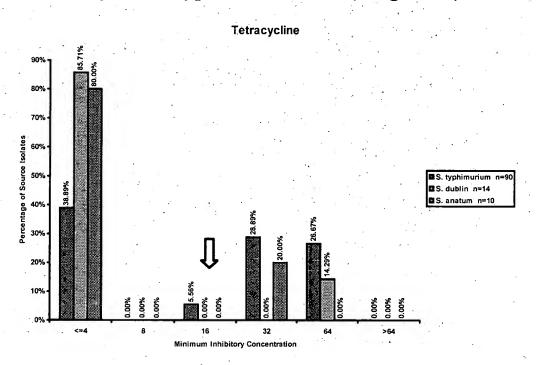
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

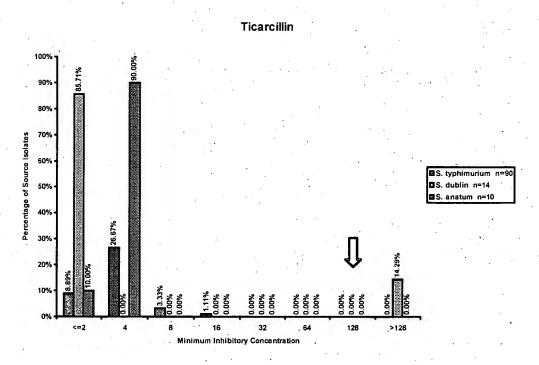
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

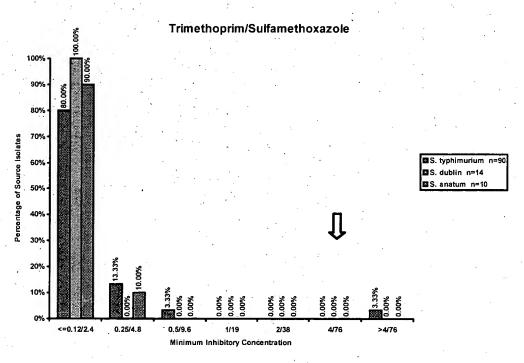
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

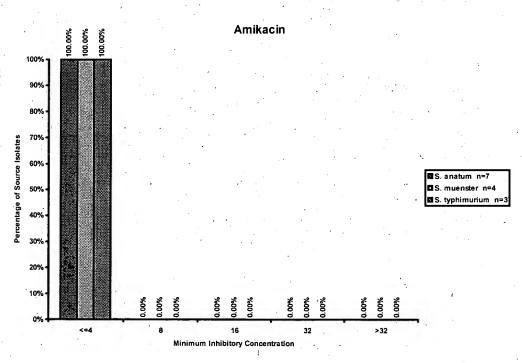
Fig. 20. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Diagnostic)



□ Breakpoint

### **Veterinary Isolates**

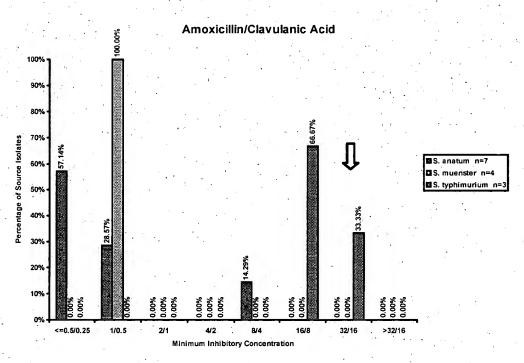
Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

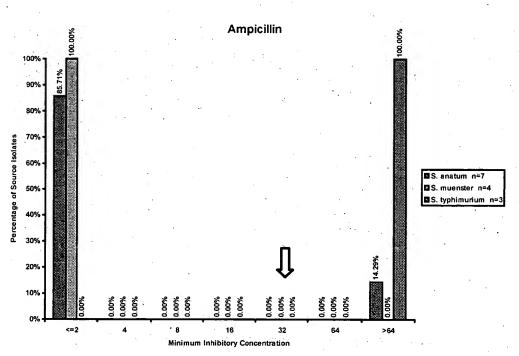
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



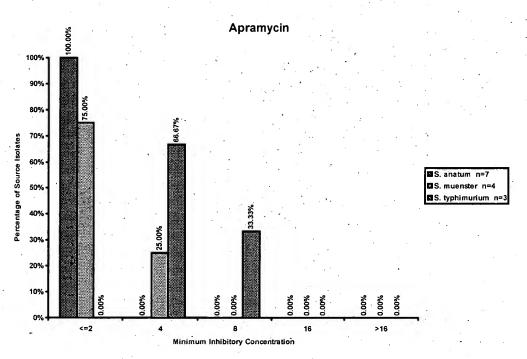
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



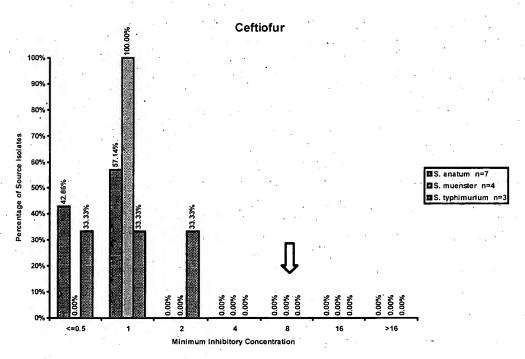
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



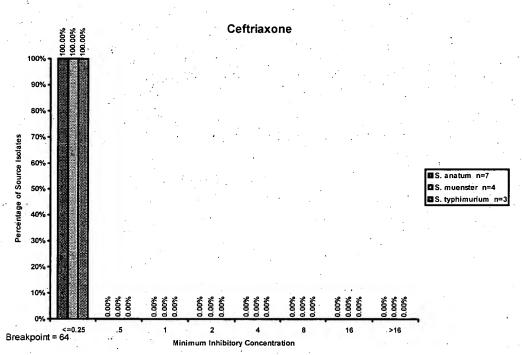
154

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

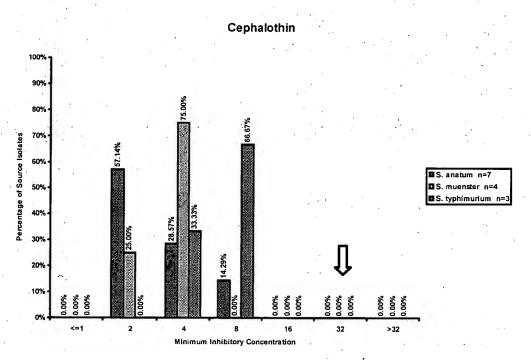
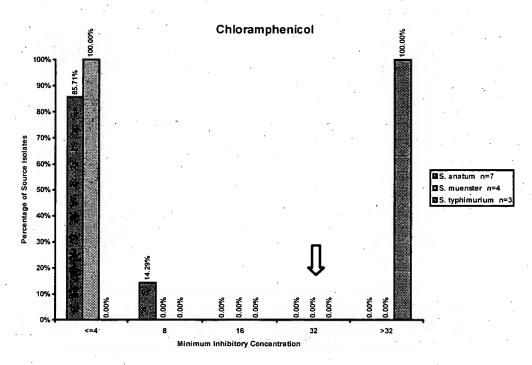
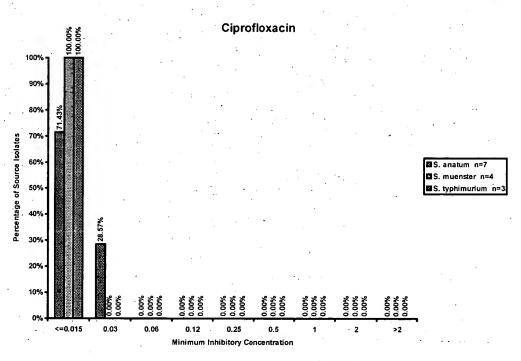


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



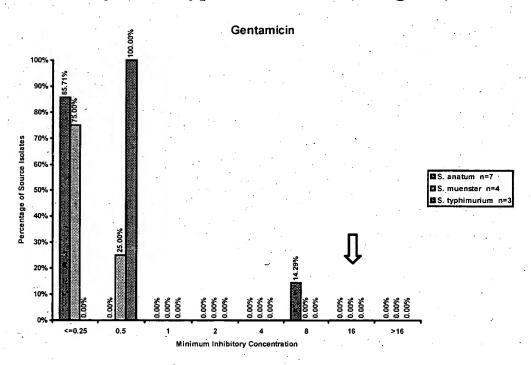
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



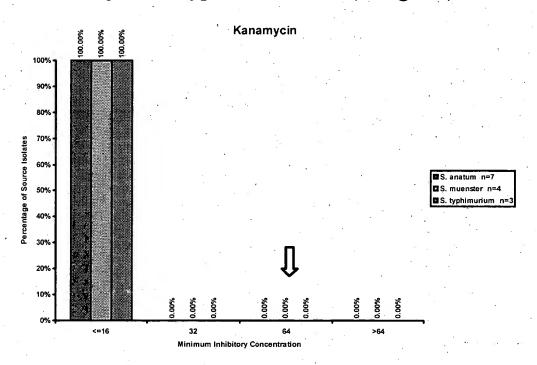
Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

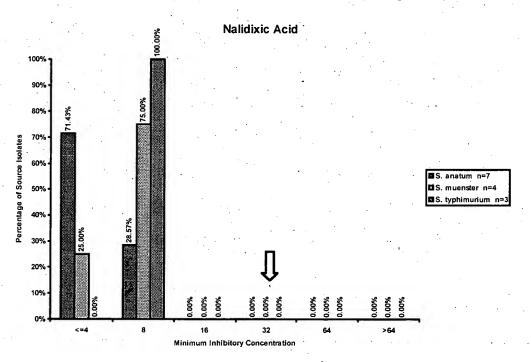
Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

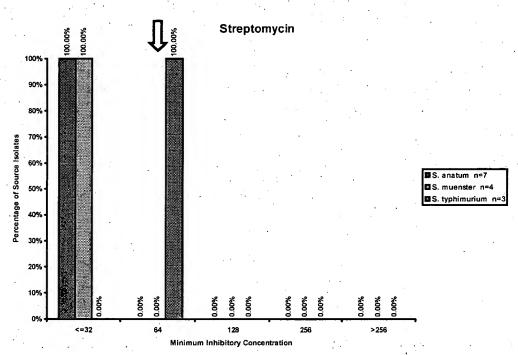


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

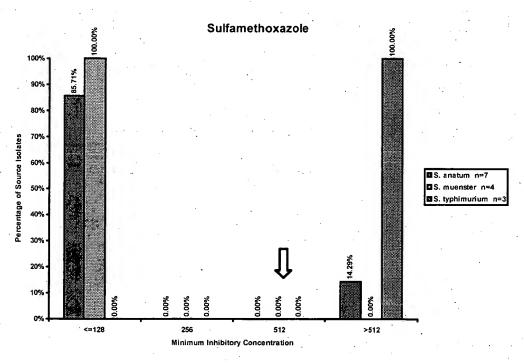


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

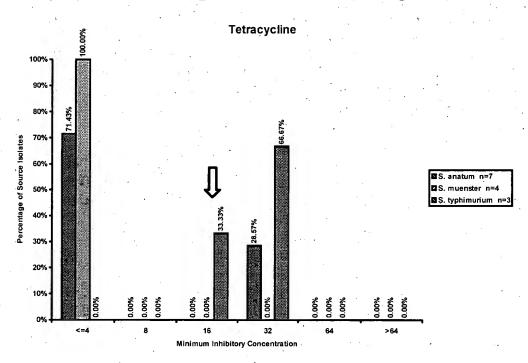


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)

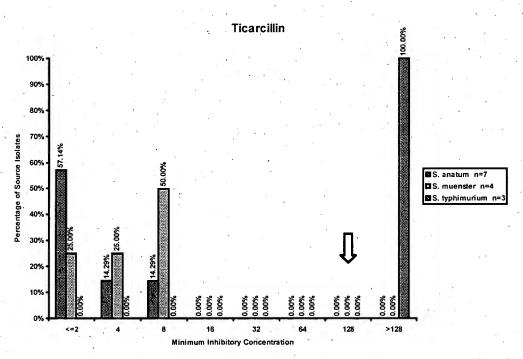
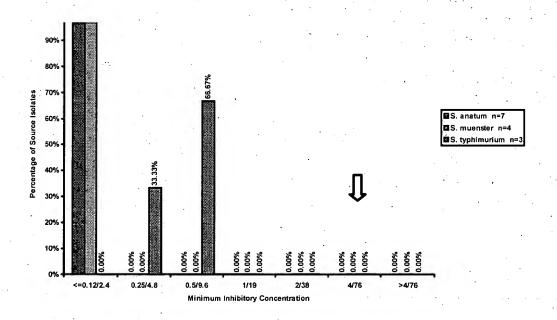
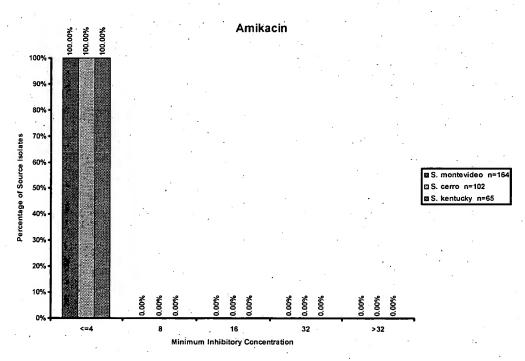


Fig. 21. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Cattle (Slaughter)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint = 64

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

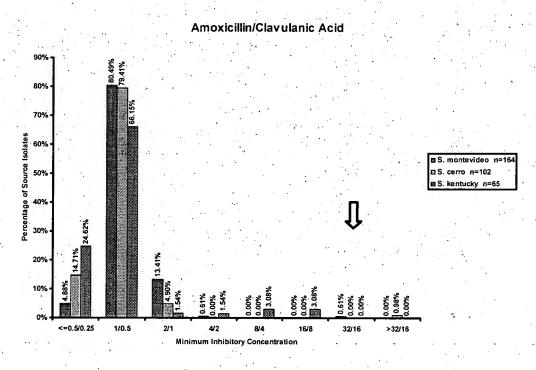


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

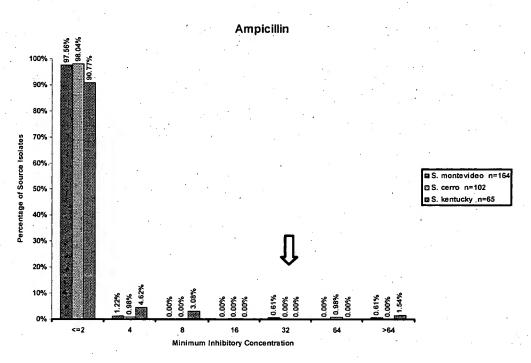


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

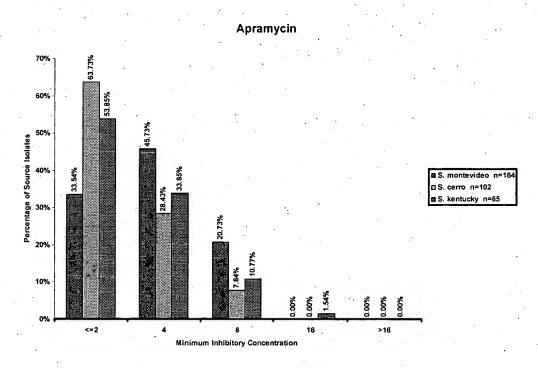
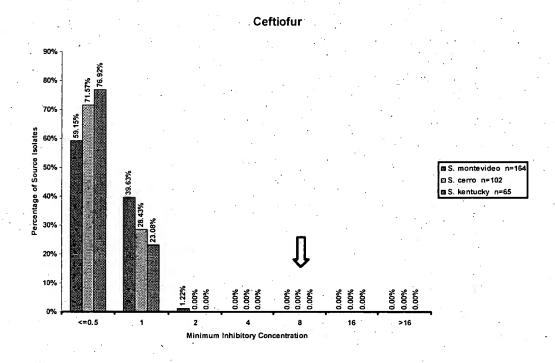
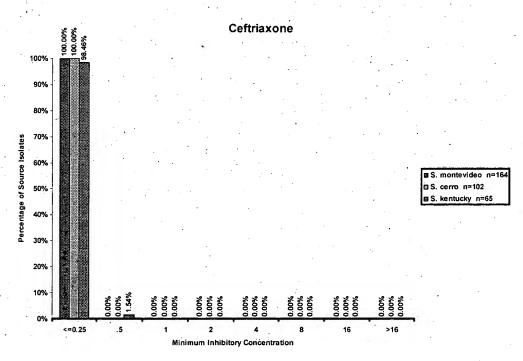


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint = 64

173

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

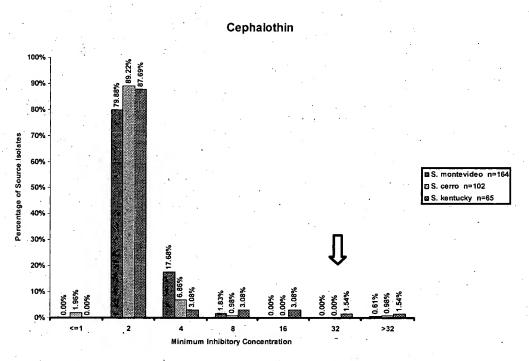


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

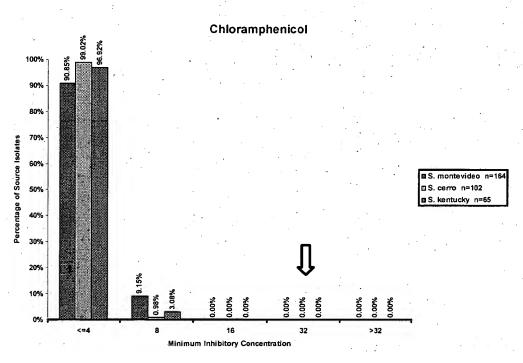


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

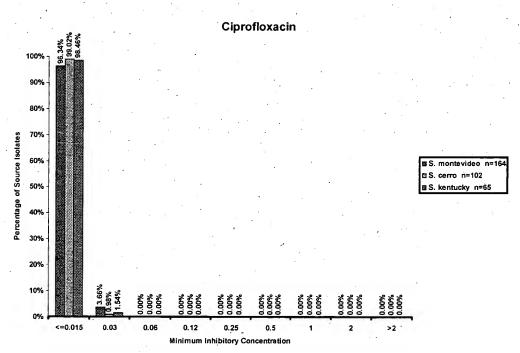


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

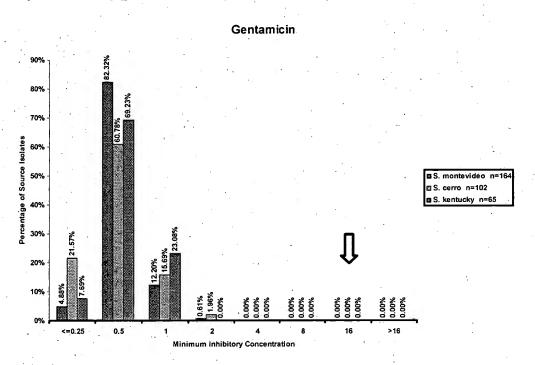
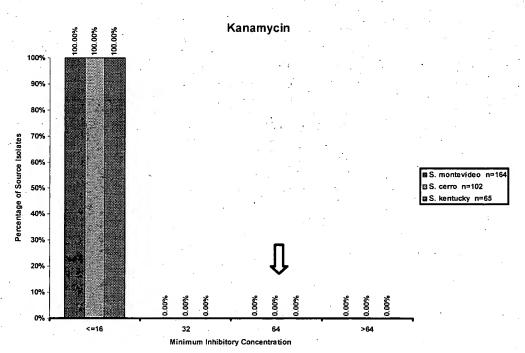
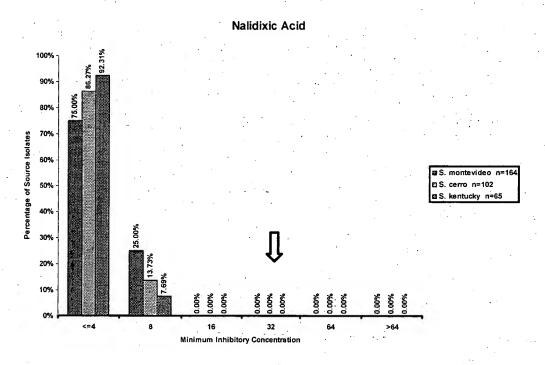


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



Breakpoint

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

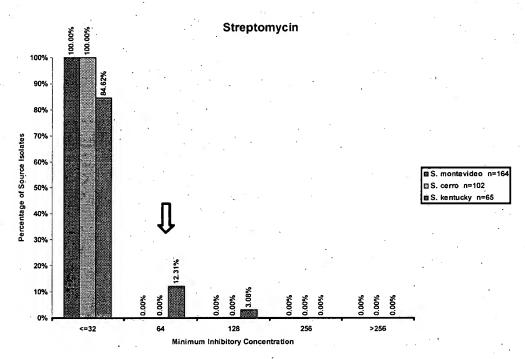
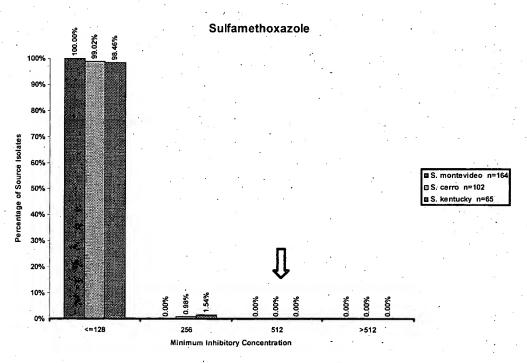
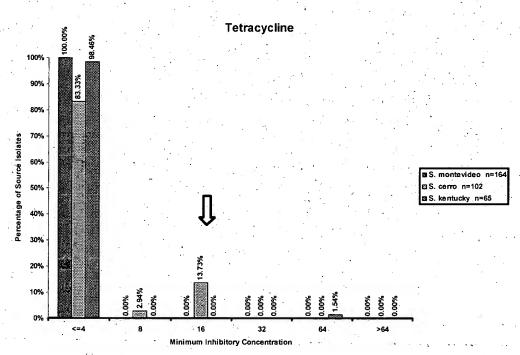


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



## Veterinary Isolates

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



∏ Breakpoint .

Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)

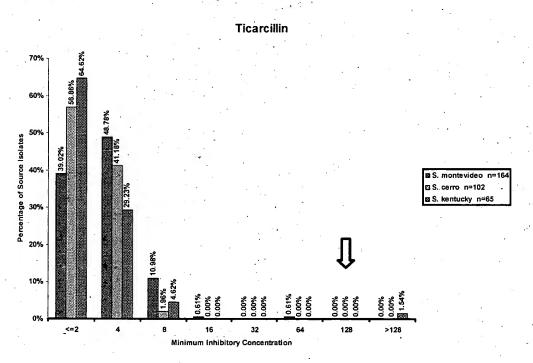
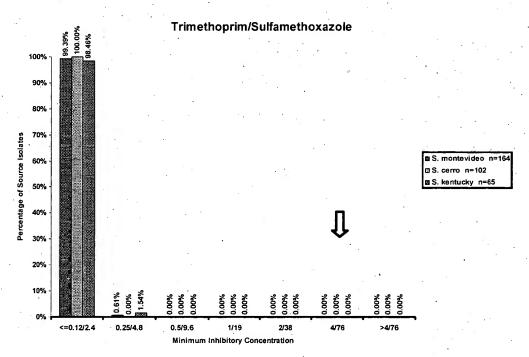
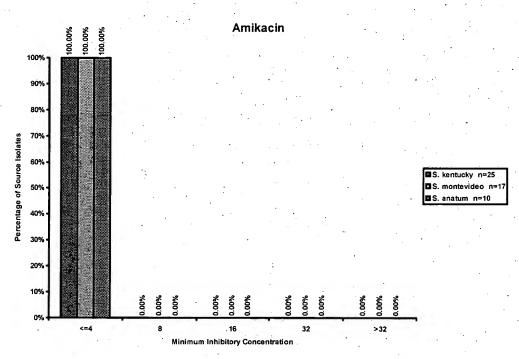


Fig. 22. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical On Farm)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

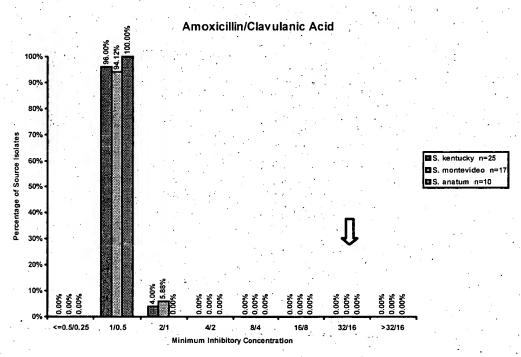
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Breakpoint = 64

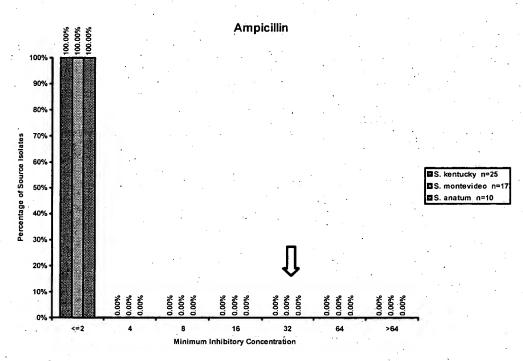
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



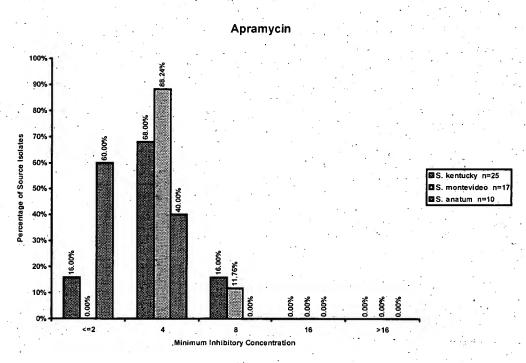
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



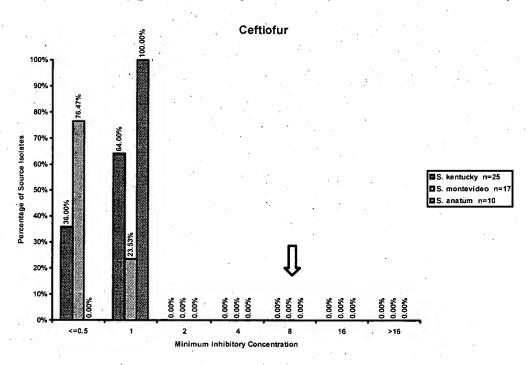
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



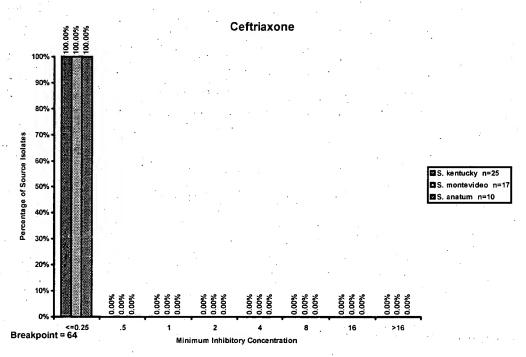
Breakpoint = 32

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



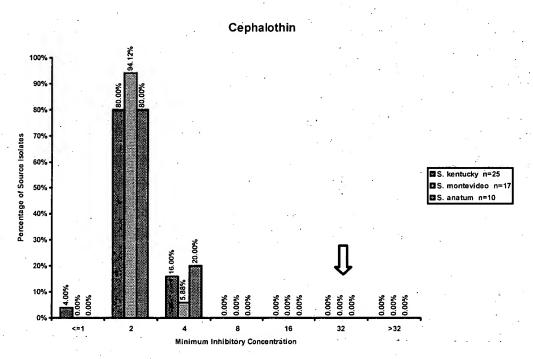
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



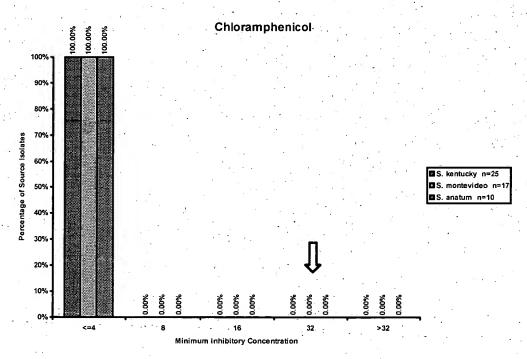
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Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



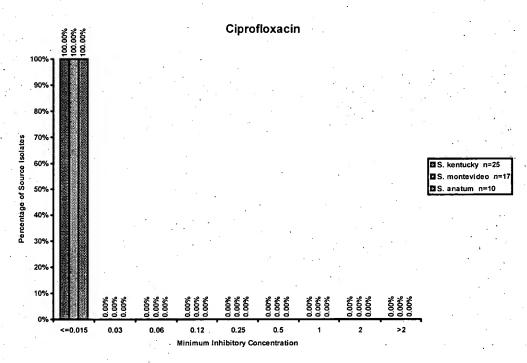
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

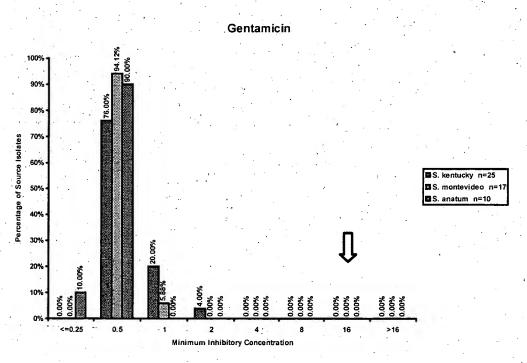
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Breakpoint = 4

## **Veterinary Isolates**

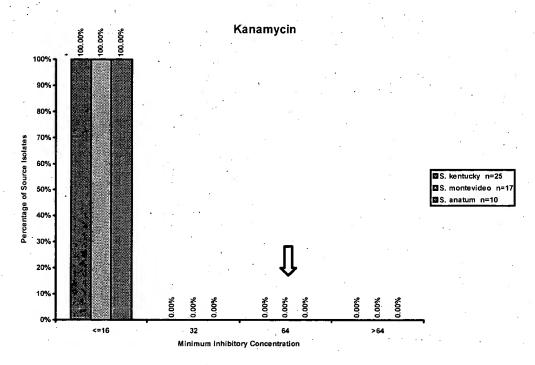
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



∏ Breakpoint

## **Veterinary Isolates**

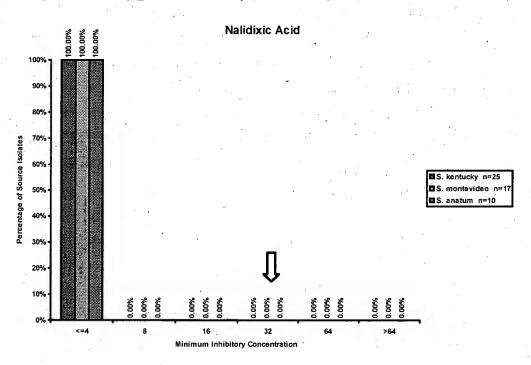
Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



∏ Breakpoint

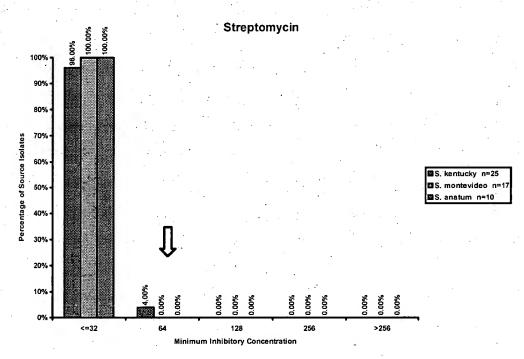
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



Breakpoint

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)

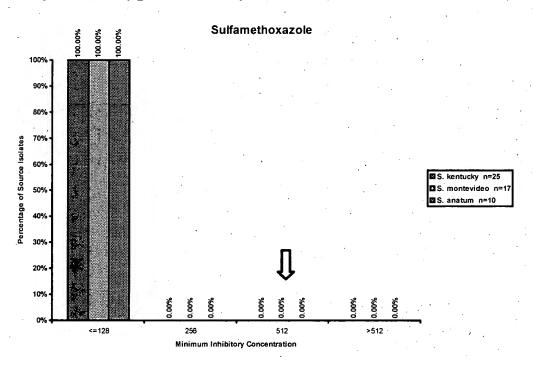
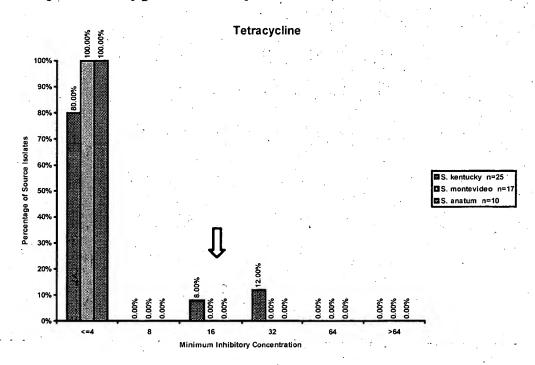
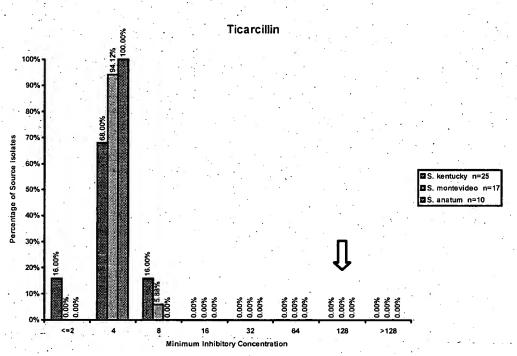


Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



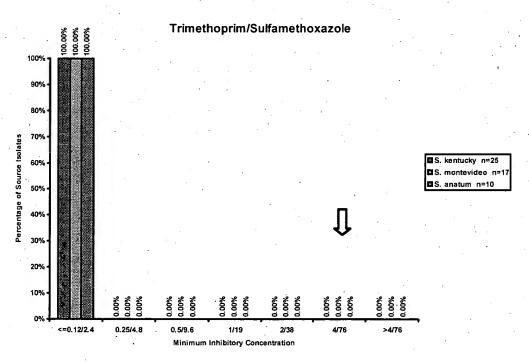
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



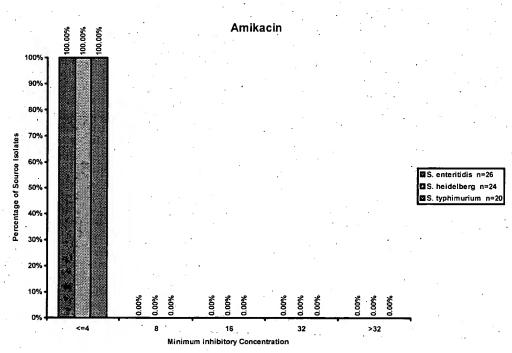
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Fig. 23. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes in Dairy Cattle (Non-Clinical - Cull)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

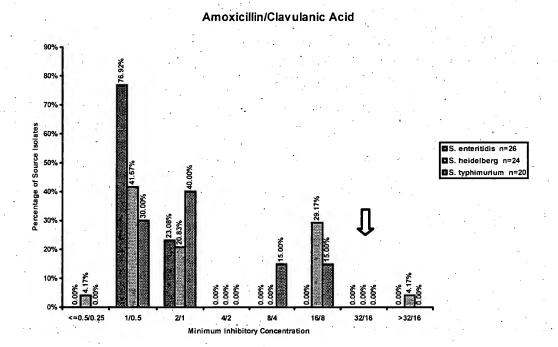
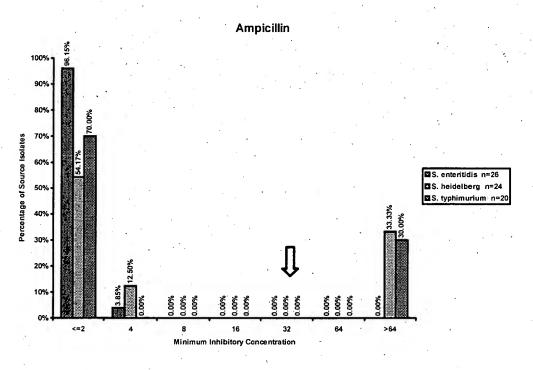
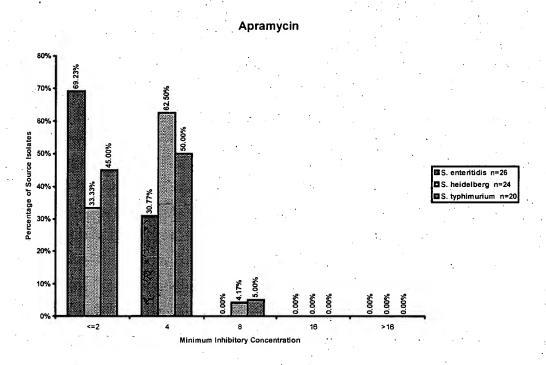


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

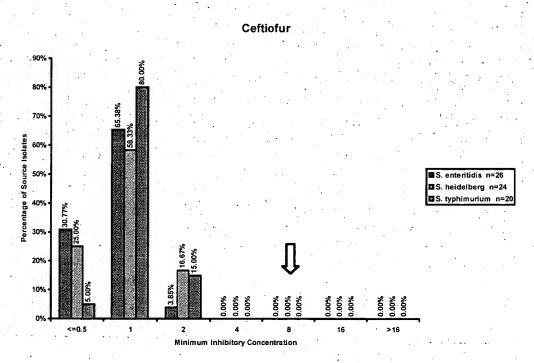
Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 32

## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

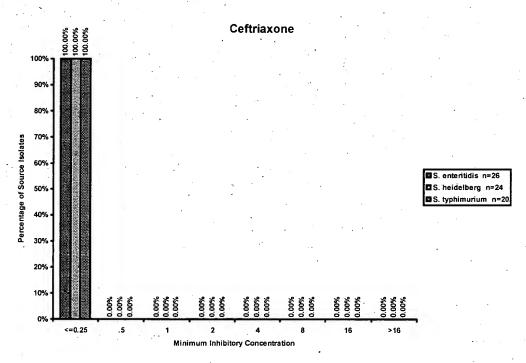


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

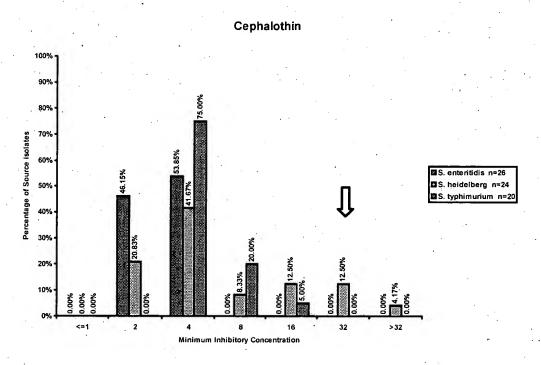


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

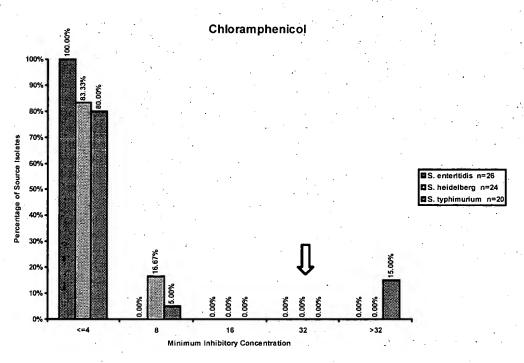


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

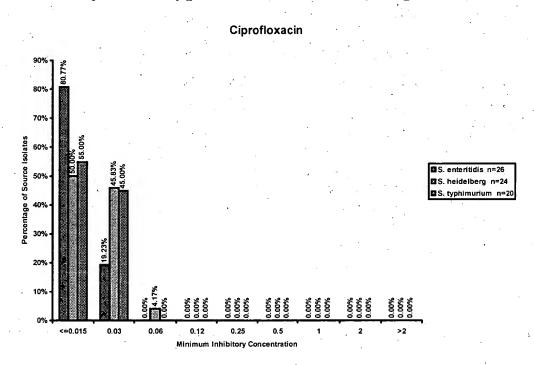
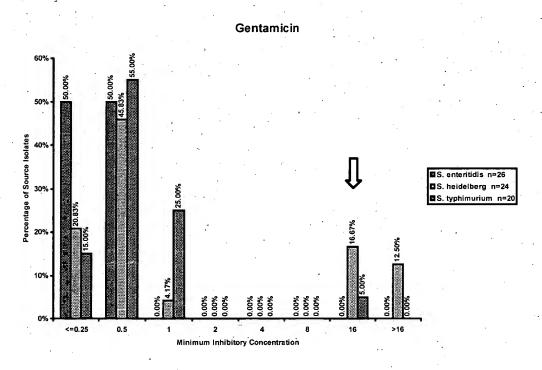


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

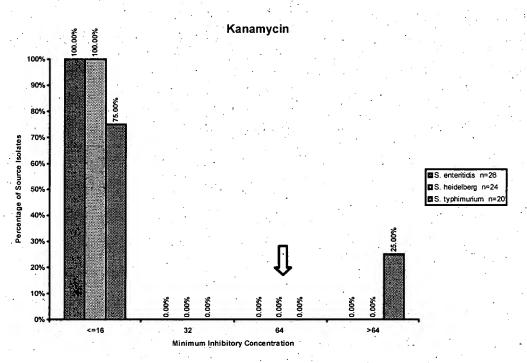


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

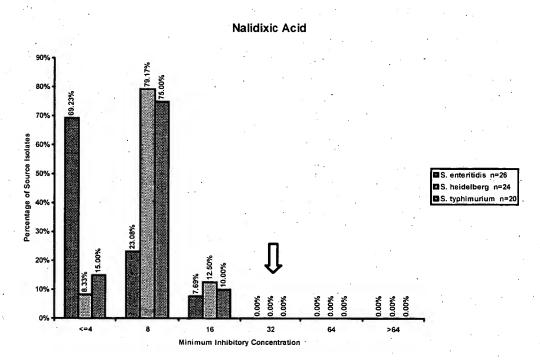


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

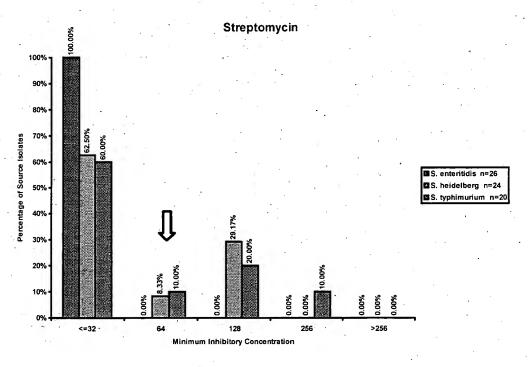


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)

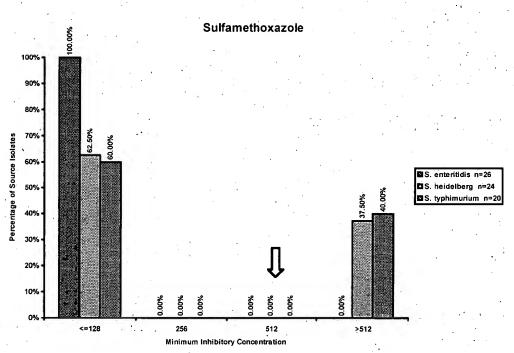
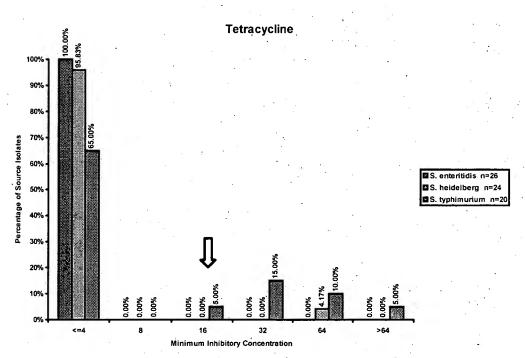
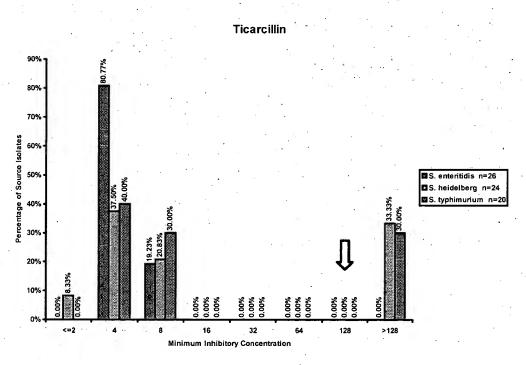


Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

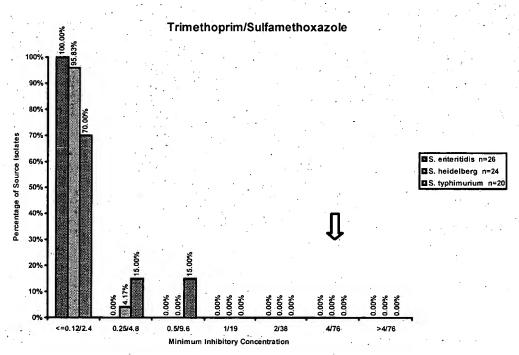
Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

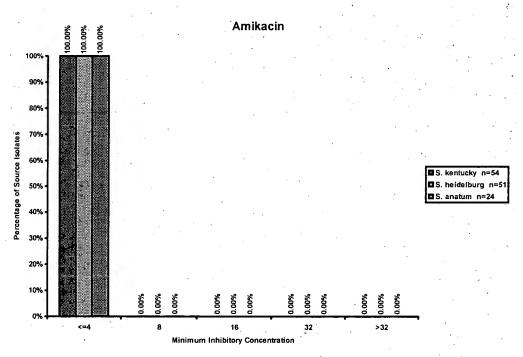
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 24. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



219

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

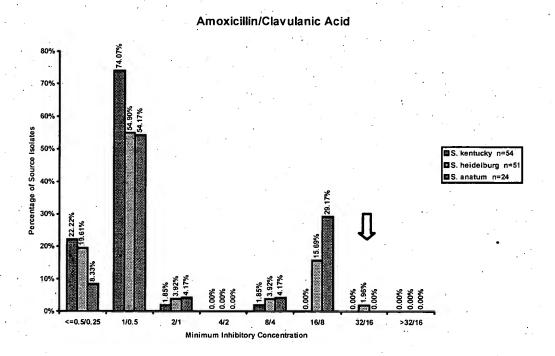


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

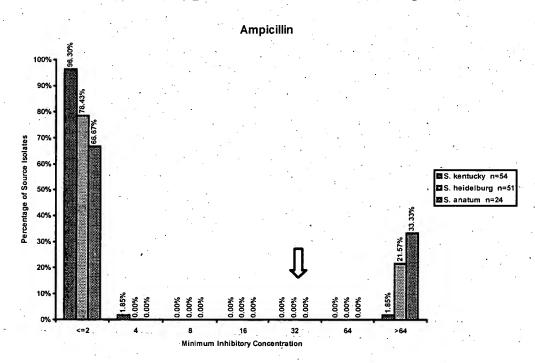
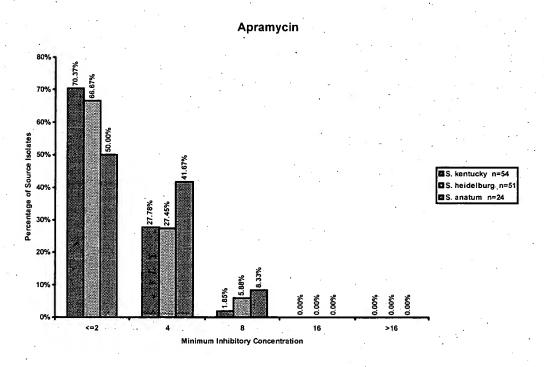
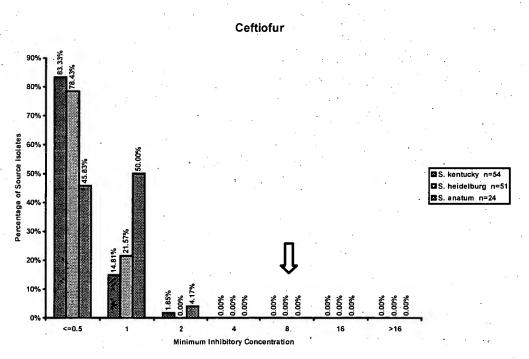


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



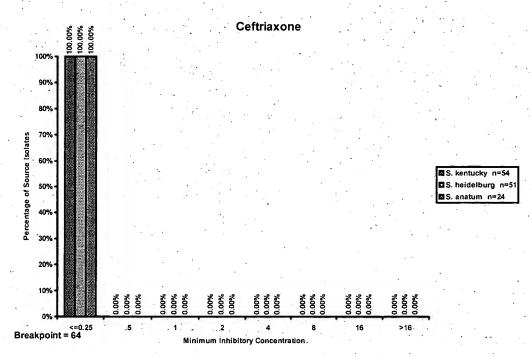
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



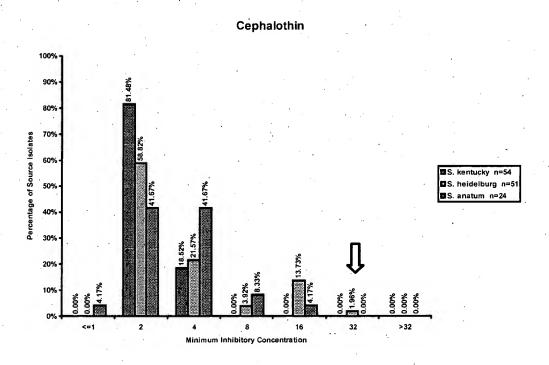
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



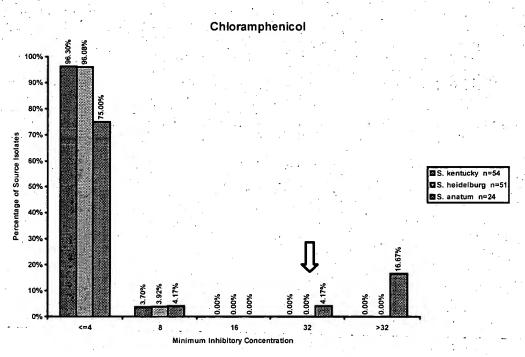
Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



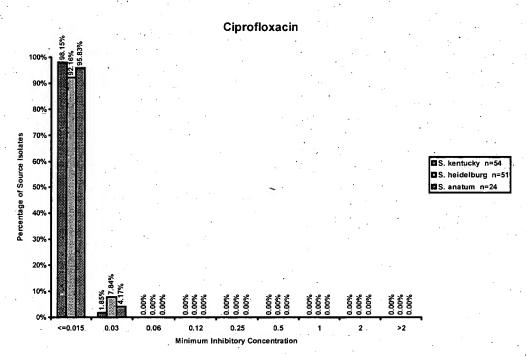
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

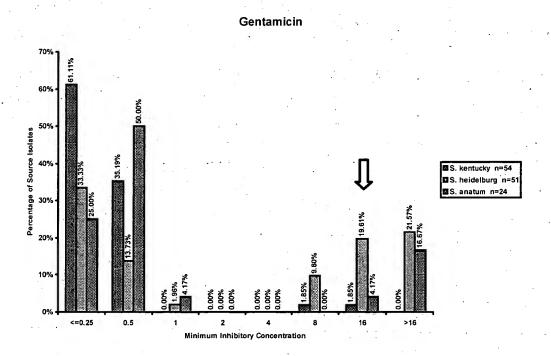
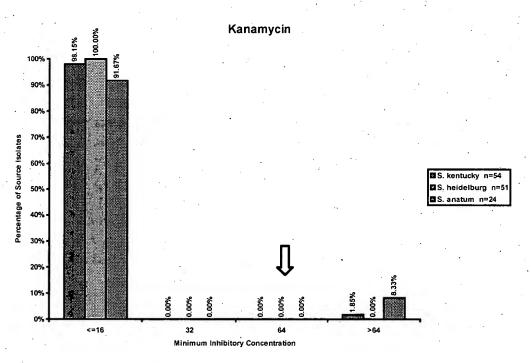
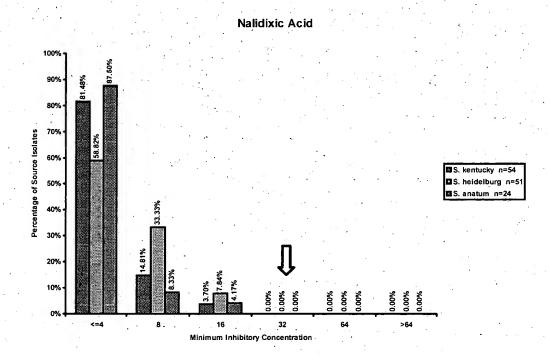


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

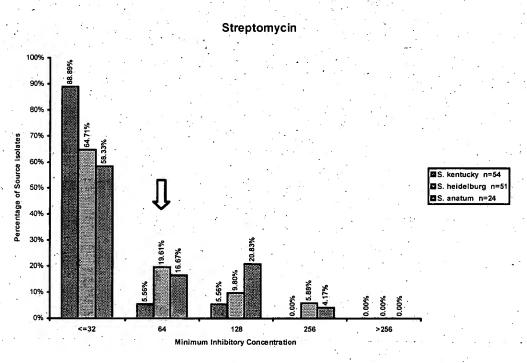
Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)

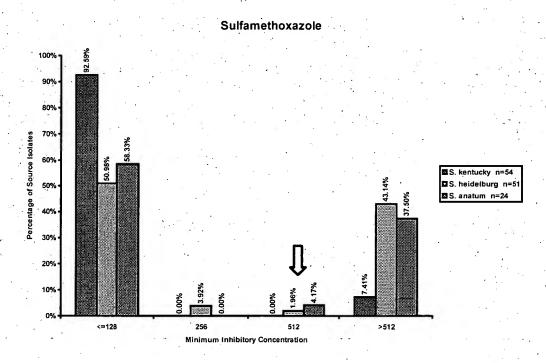
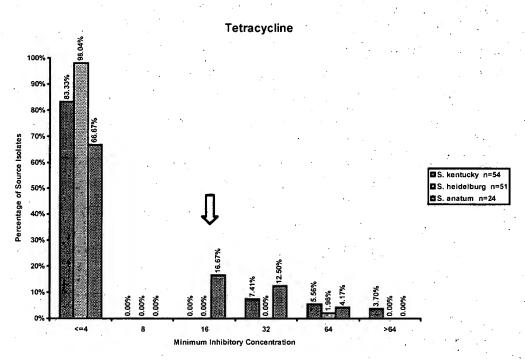
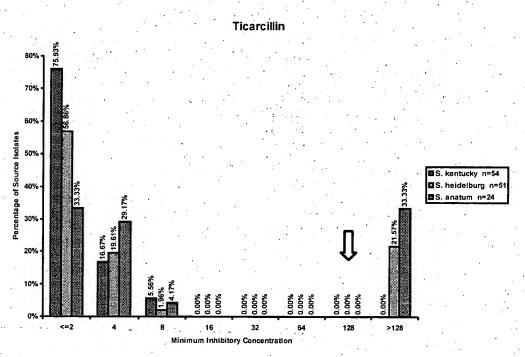


Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



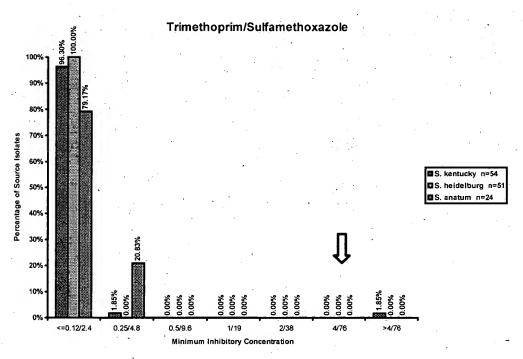
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



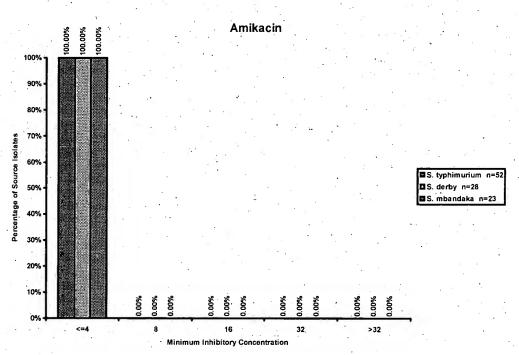
⊕ Breakpoint

Fig. 25. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Chicken (Slaughter)



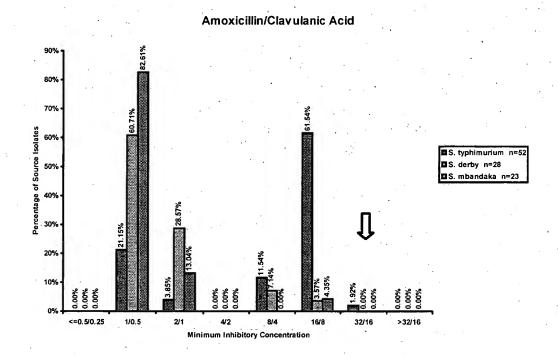
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



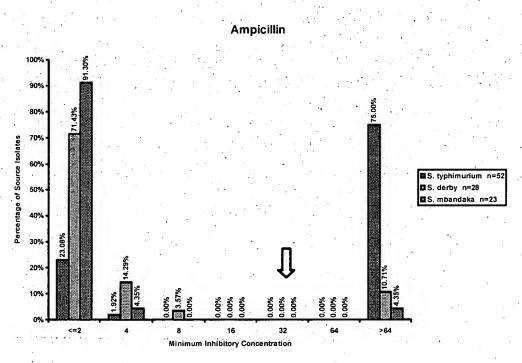
Breakpoint = 64 236

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

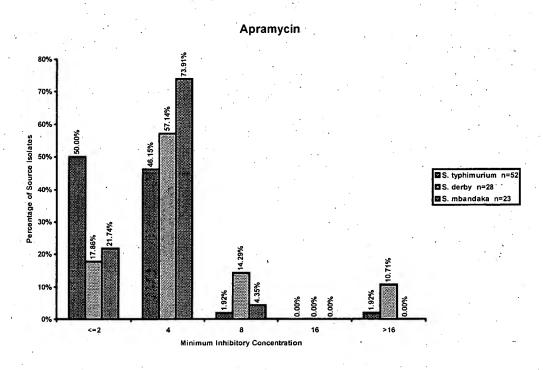
Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

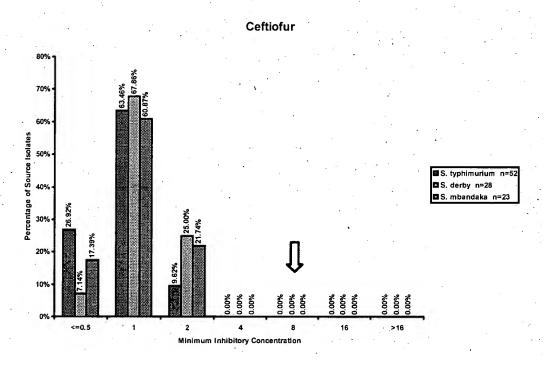
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



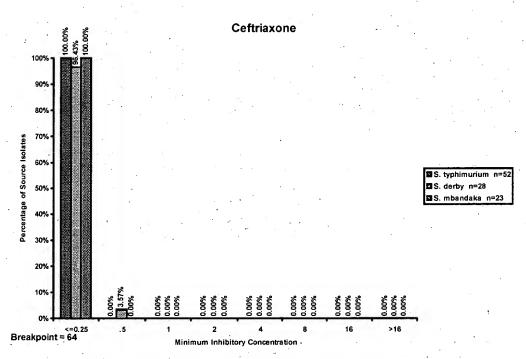
239

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

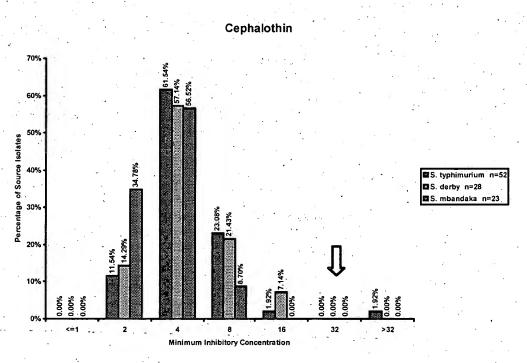
Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

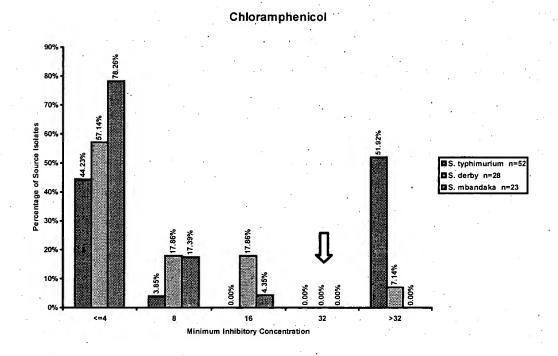
### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



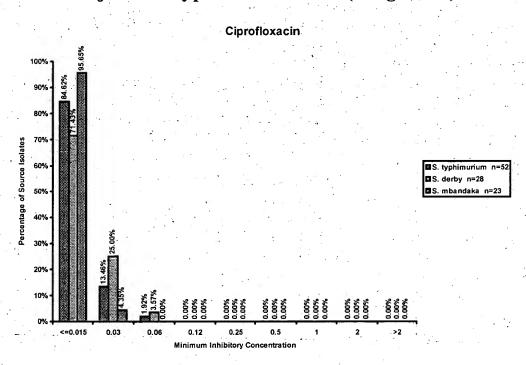
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

244

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

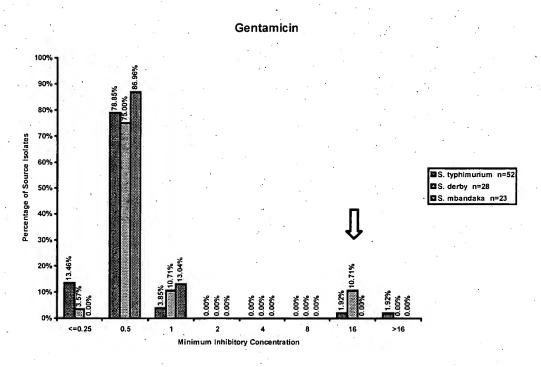


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

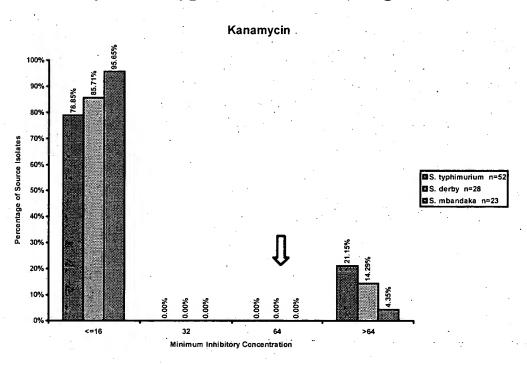
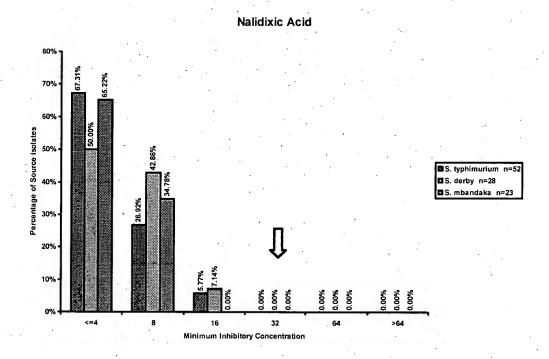
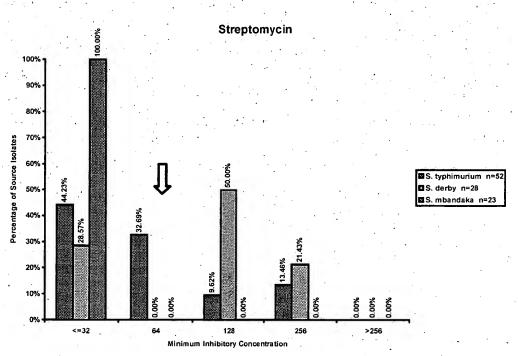


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

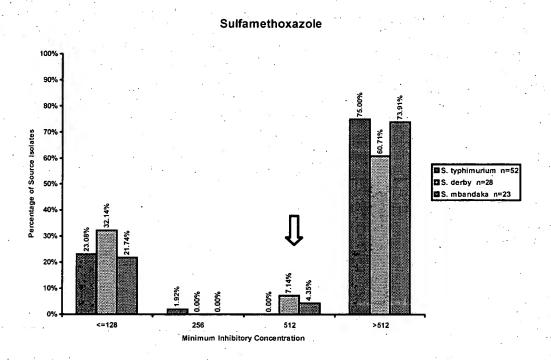


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

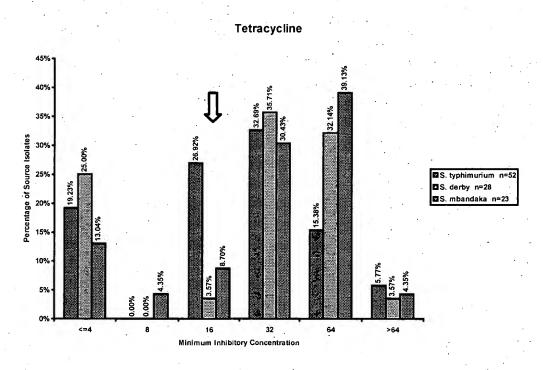


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)

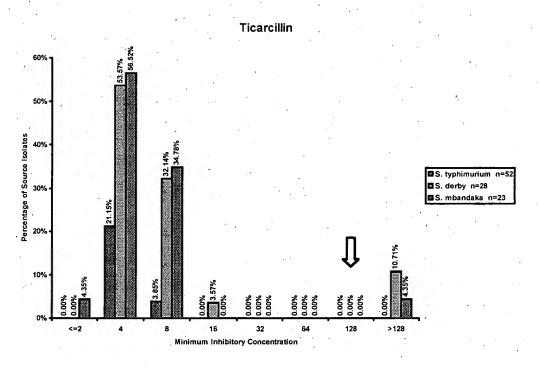
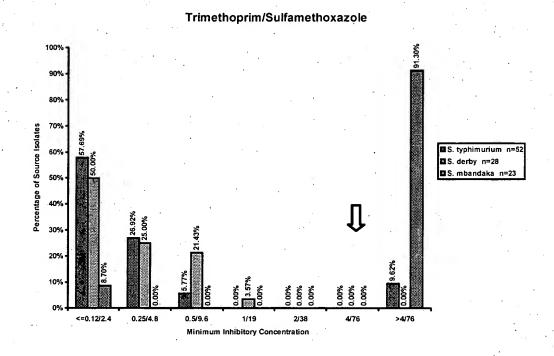
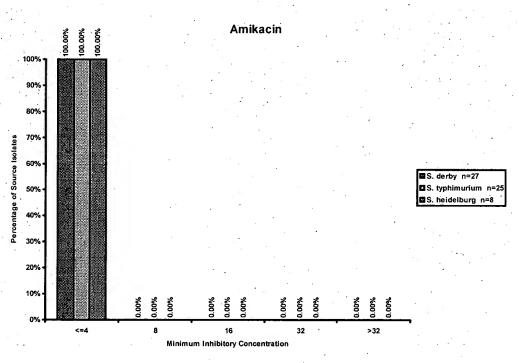


Fig. 26. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

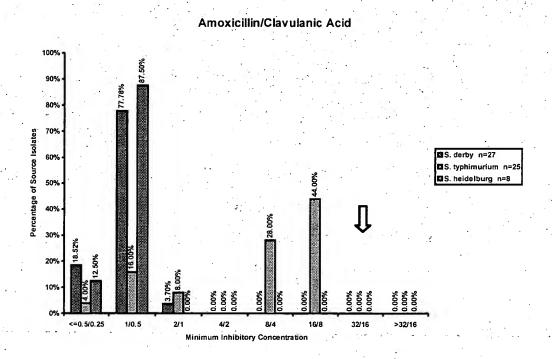
Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

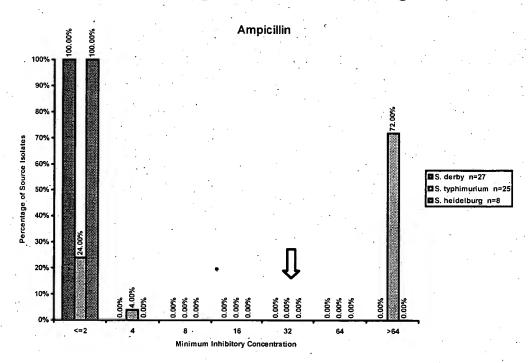
#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



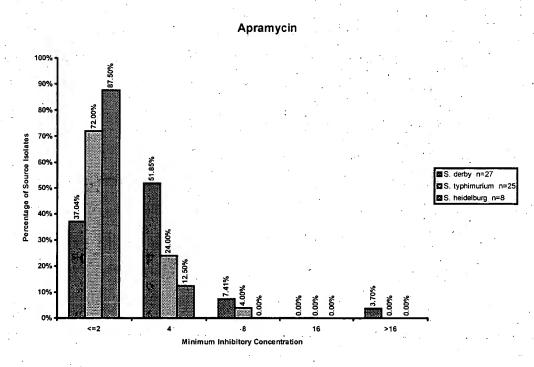
■ Breakpoint

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



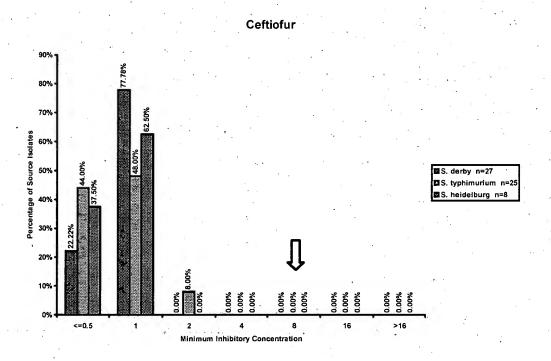
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



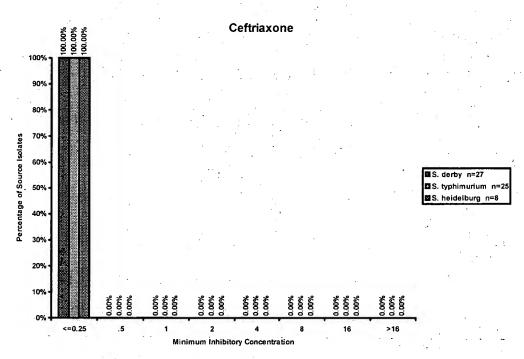
Breakpoint = 32

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

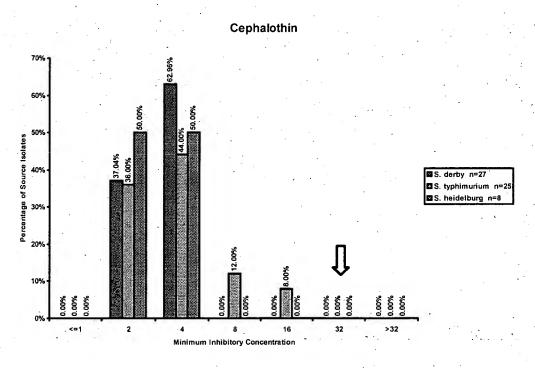
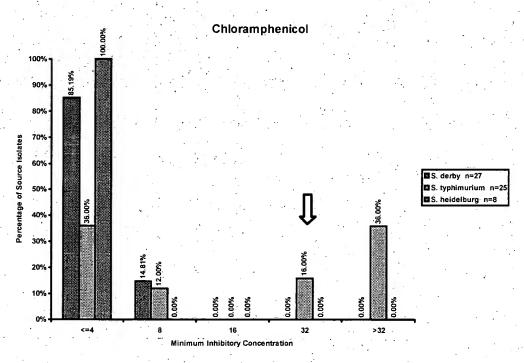
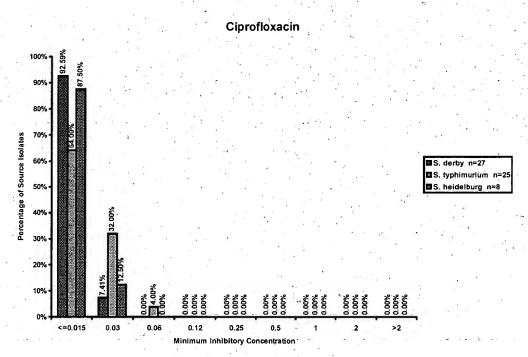


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

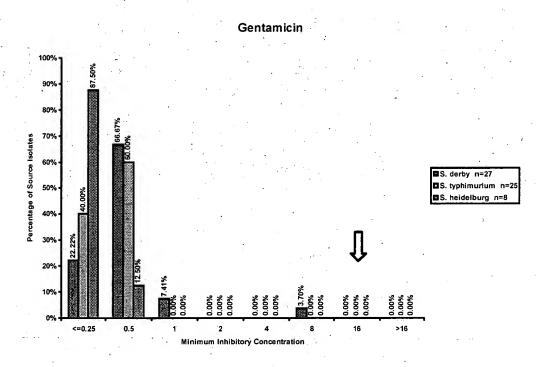


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

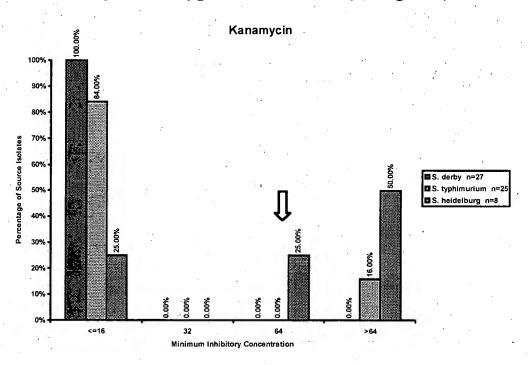


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

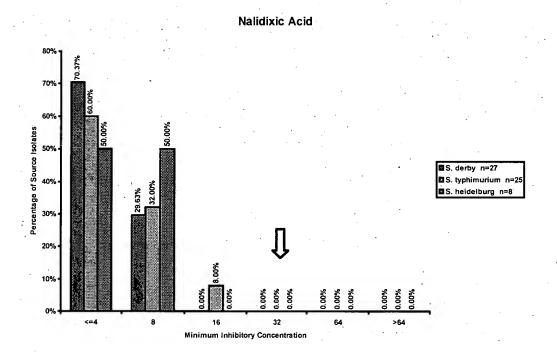
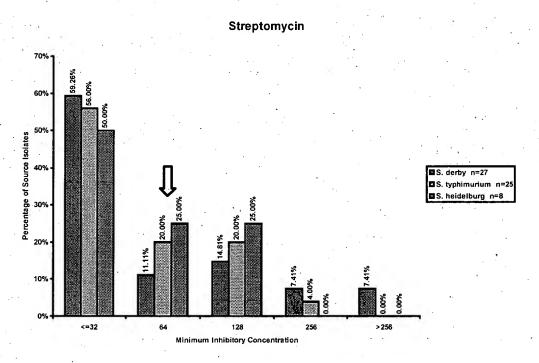


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

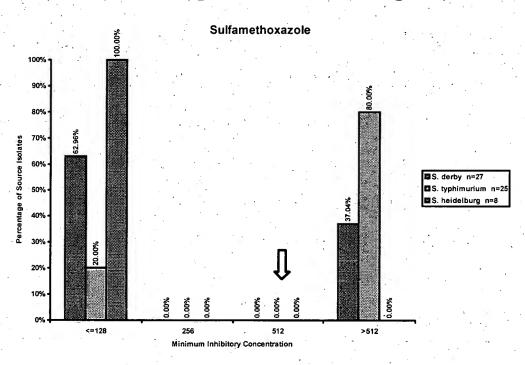
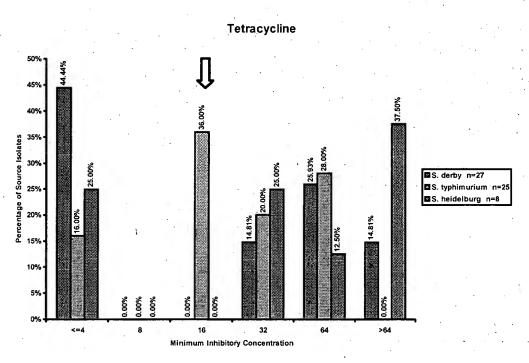
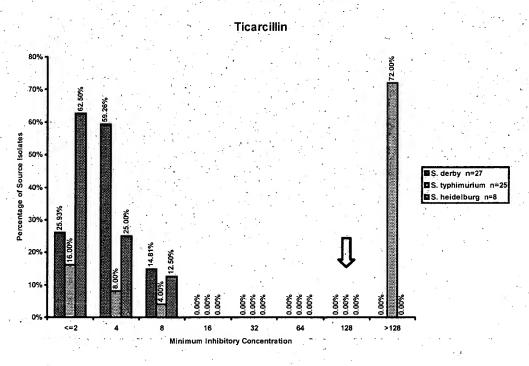


Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)



∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 27. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Slaughter)

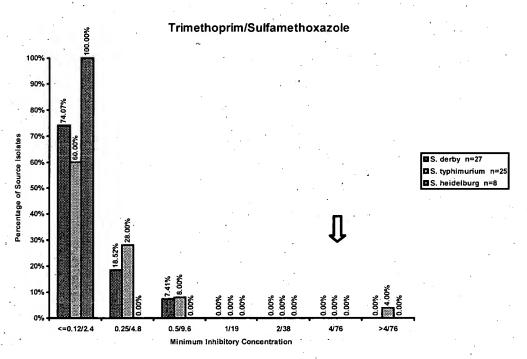


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

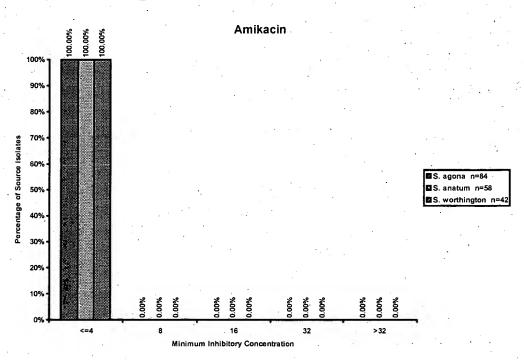


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

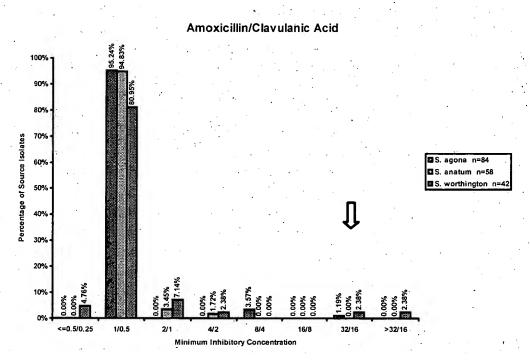
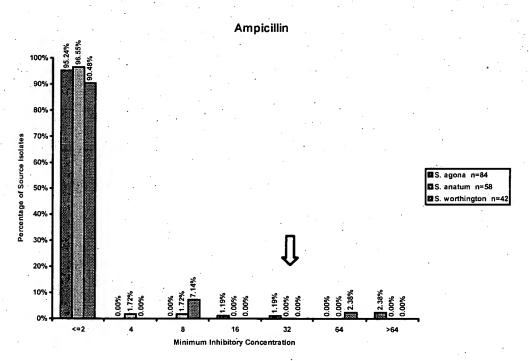
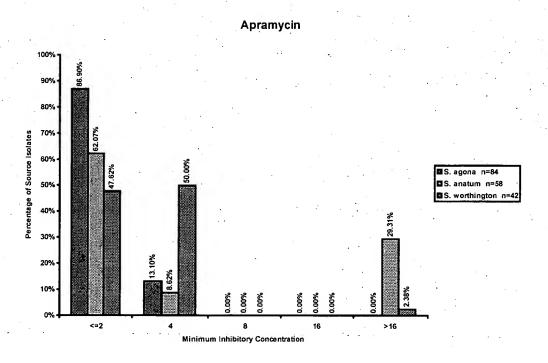


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



273

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

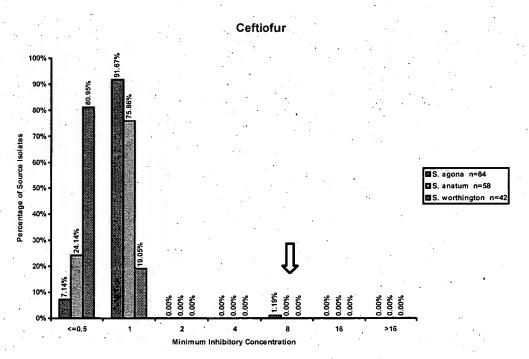


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

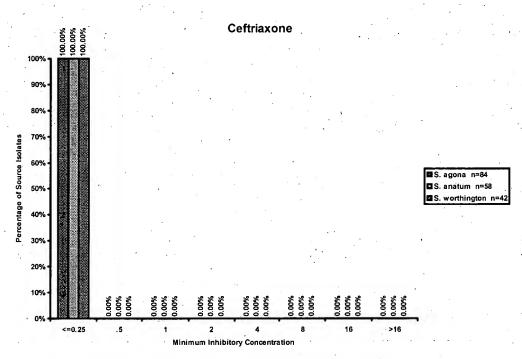


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

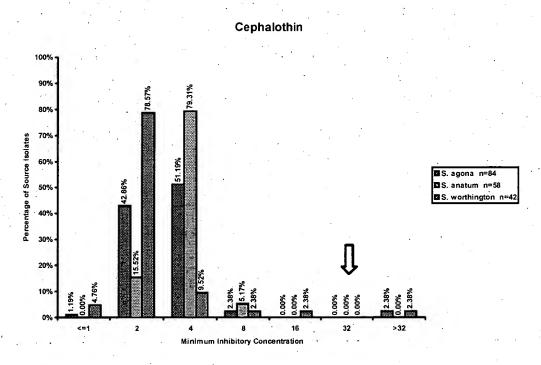
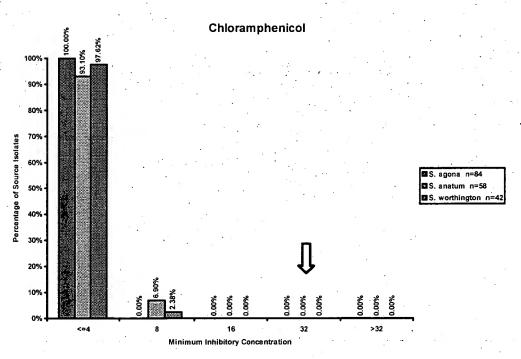
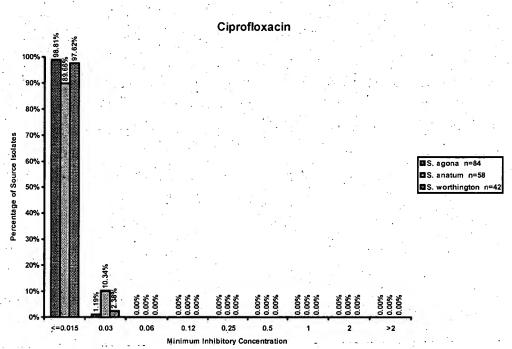


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

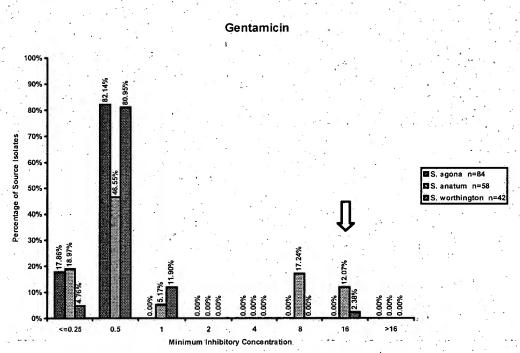
Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Breakpoint = 4

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



Breakpoint

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

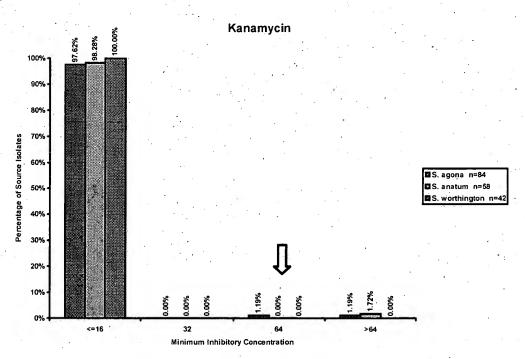


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

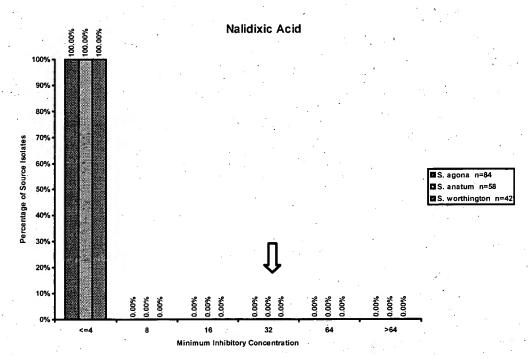


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

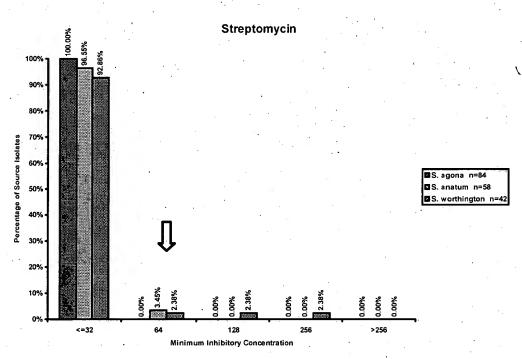
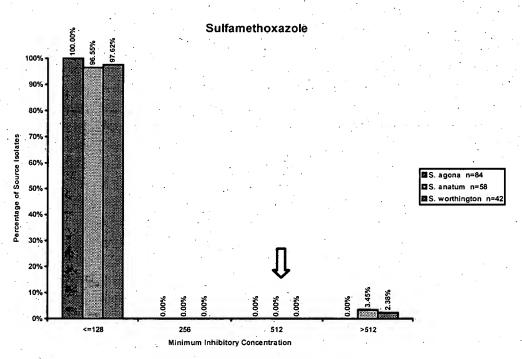


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

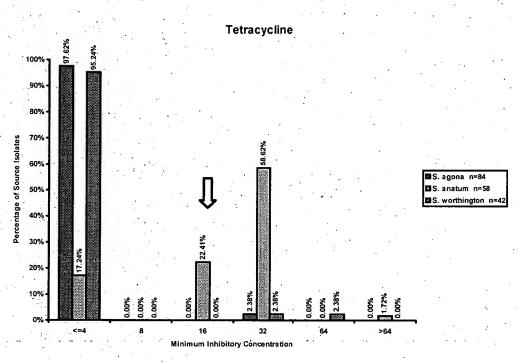


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)

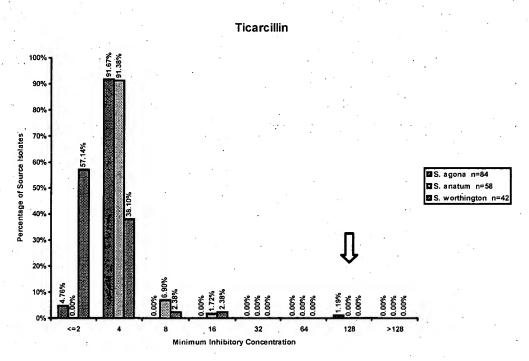
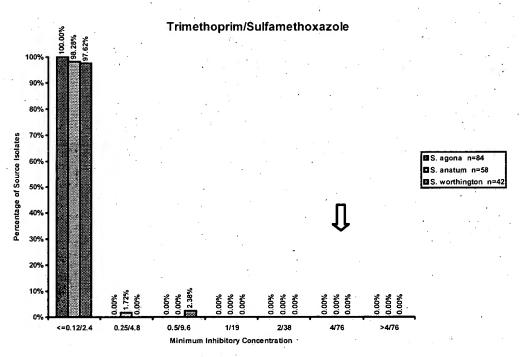
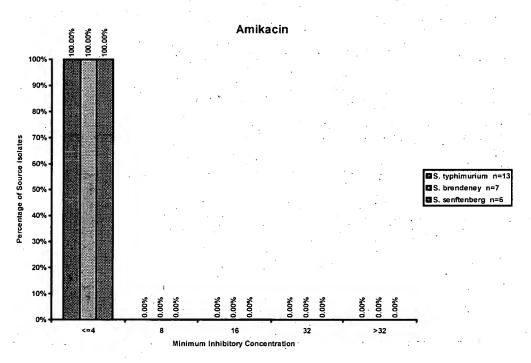


Fig. 28. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Swine (Non-Clinical on Farm)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



287

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

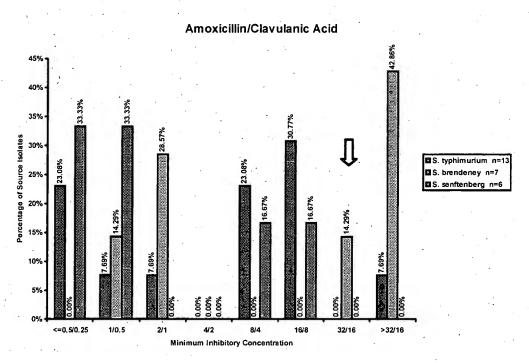
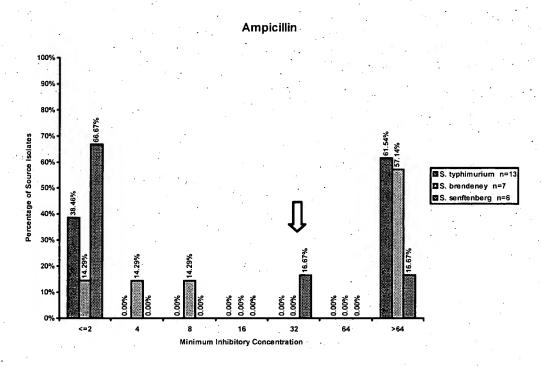
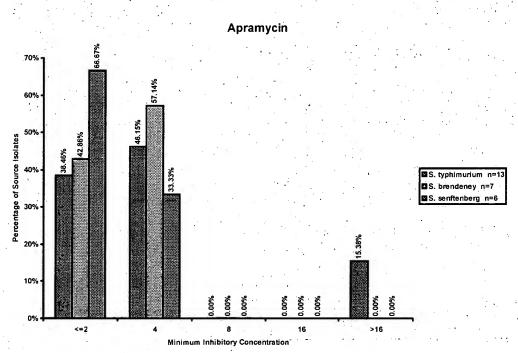


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

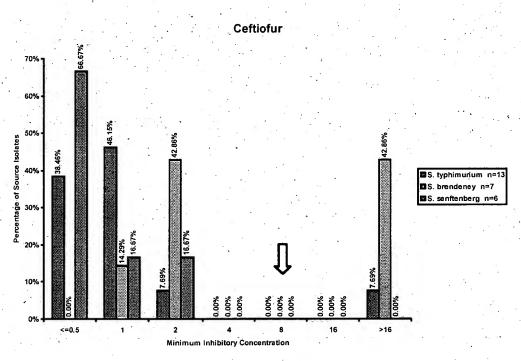
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 32

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

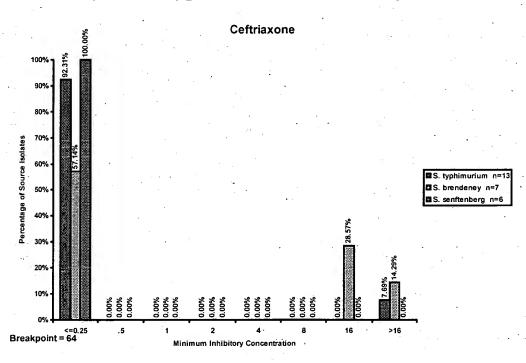
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



∏ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

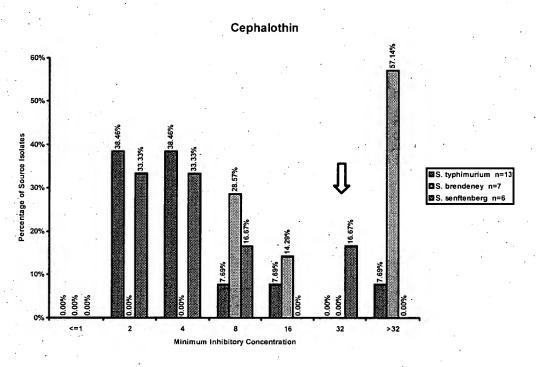
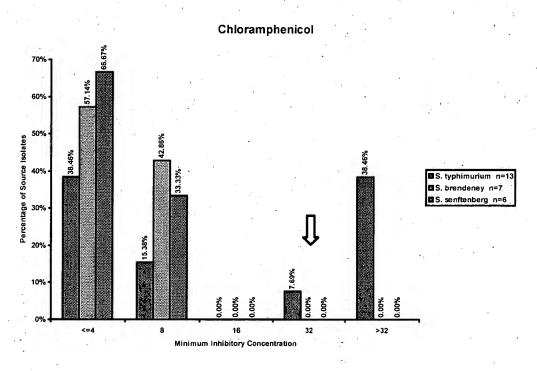
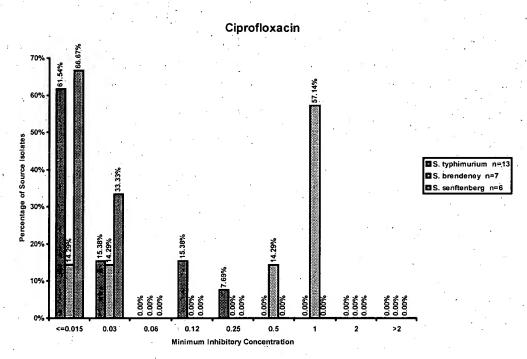


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

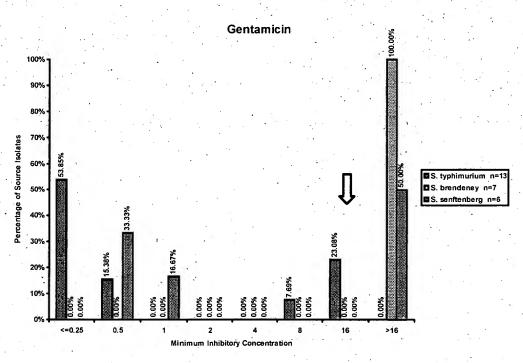
Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



Breakpoint = 4

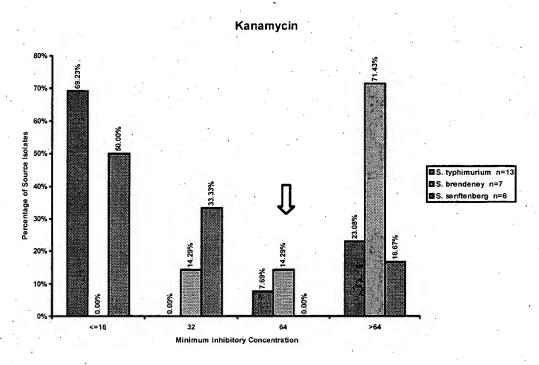
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



■ Breakpoint

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

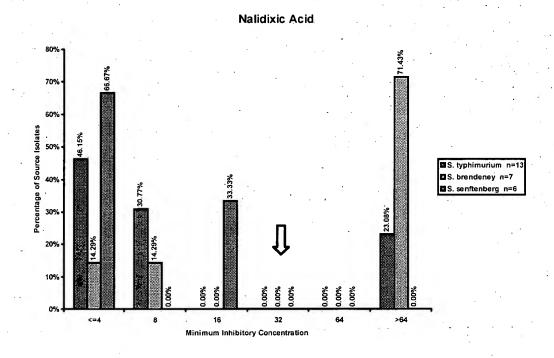


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

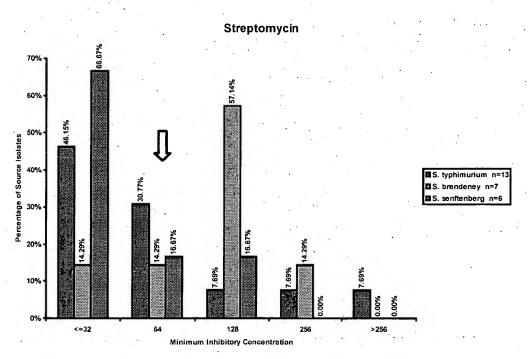


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)

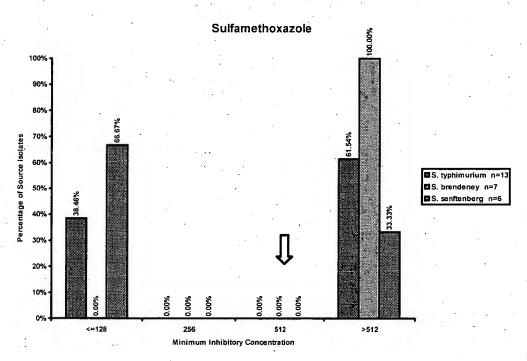
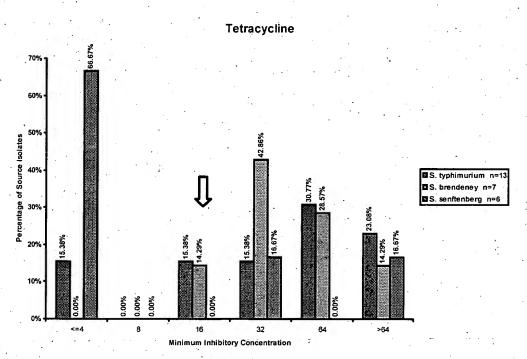
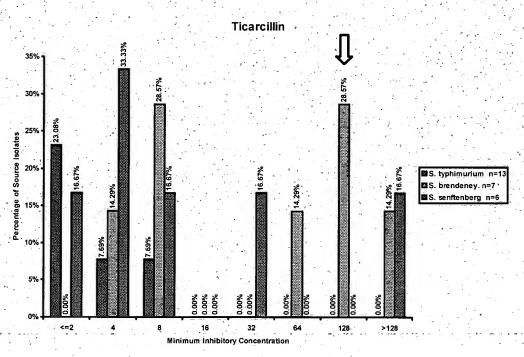


Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



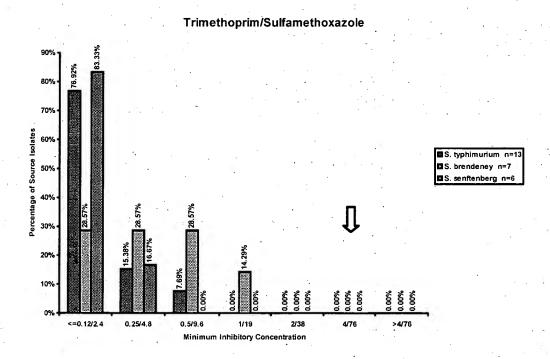
## **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



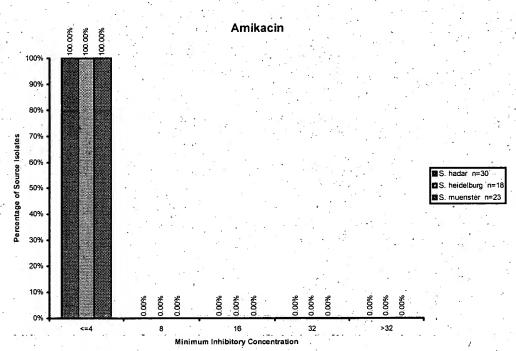
∏ Breakpoint

Fig. 29. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Diagnostic)



#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64 304

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

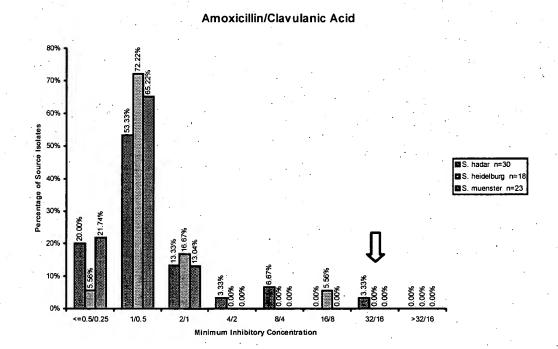
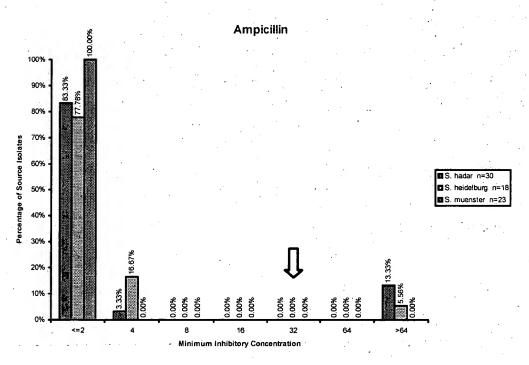
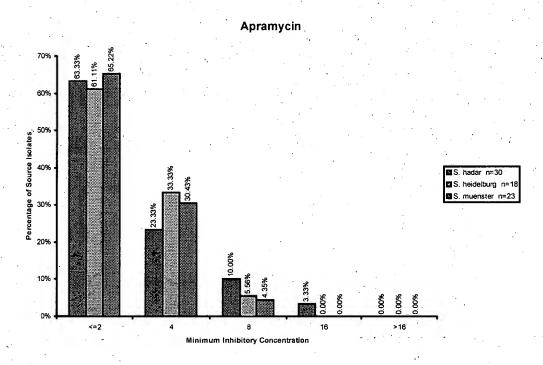


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



## **Veterinary Isolates**

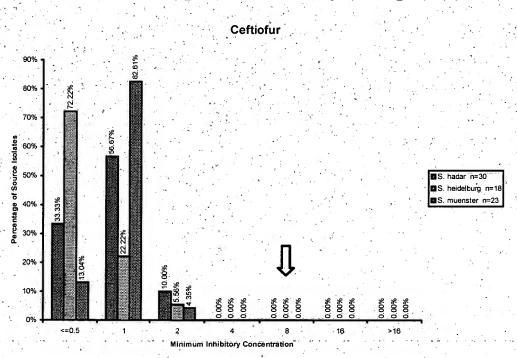
Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 32

## **Veterinary Isolates**

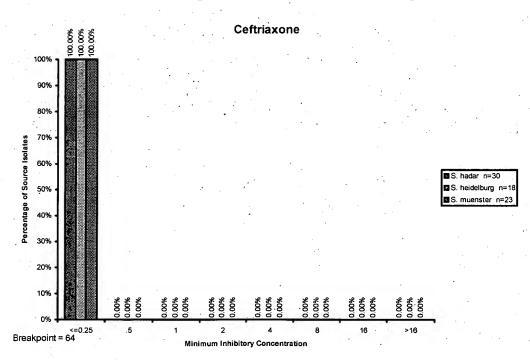
Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



■ Breakpoint

#### **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 64

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

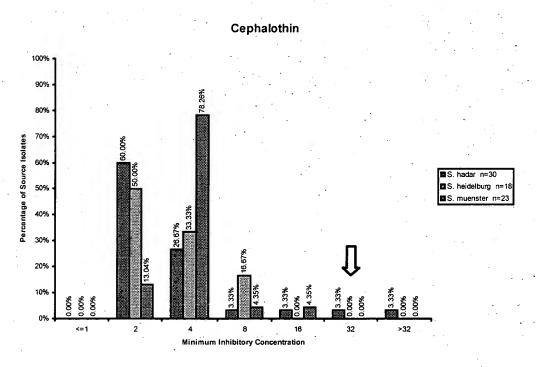
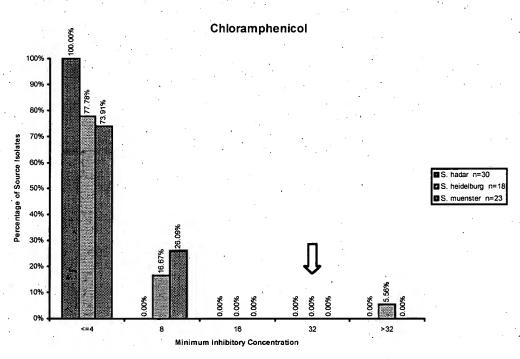
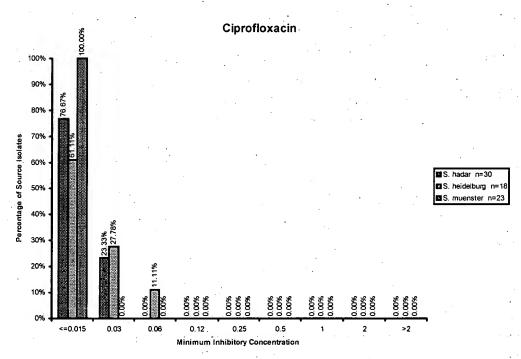


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



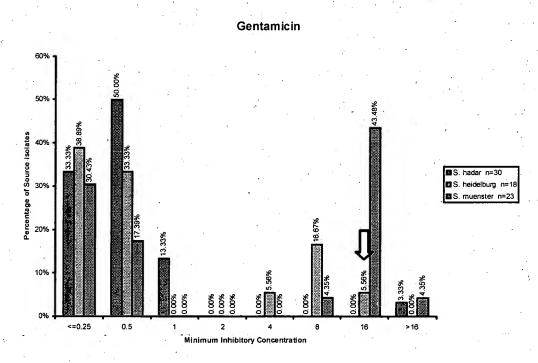
# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



Breakpoint = 4

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)



# **Veterinary Isolates**

Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

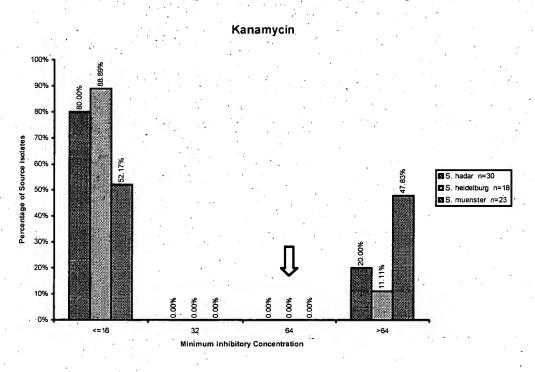


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

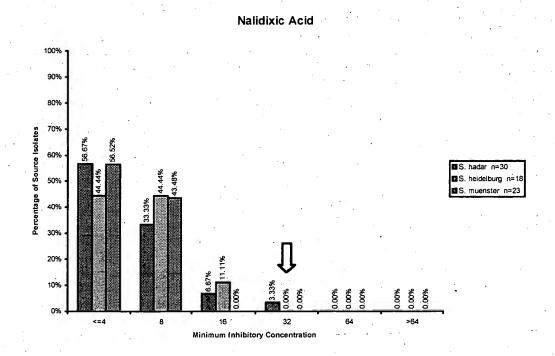


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

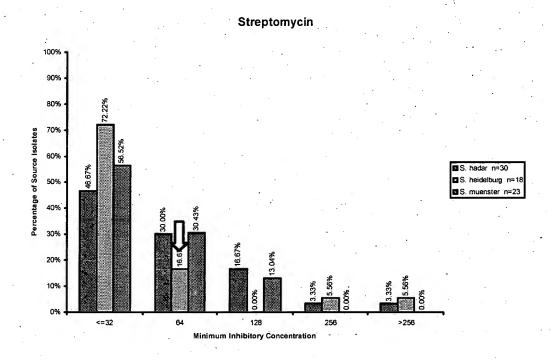


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

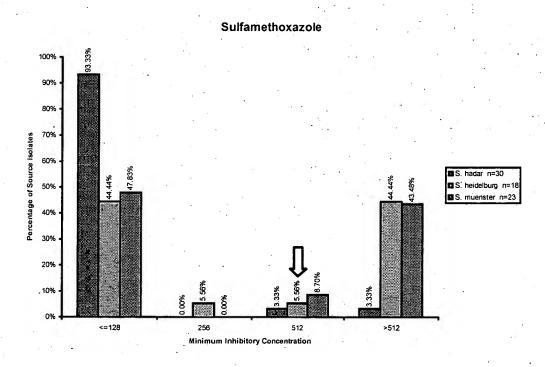


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

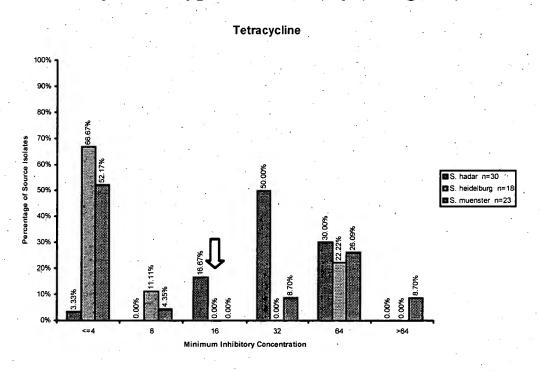


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

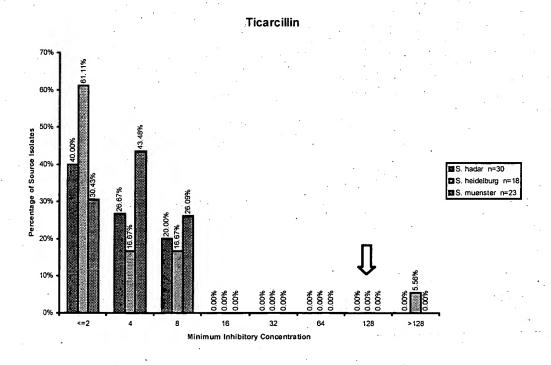


Fig. 30. Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations by Antimicrobial Agent Major Serotypes from Turkey (Slaughter)

